THE LOWELL SUN

5 O'CLOCK

LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY NOVEMBER 1 1904 — 8 PAGES ONE CENT

KS CLEARED

CES

Fleet

Gibralter

bilized and Forts eady For Action— eet Has Left Vigo— Negotiations With upposed Cause to the

-2.50 P. M.—VICE-ADMIRAL BERESFORD'S HIP CAESAR, HAS JUST FIRED A GUN TICERS OF THE CHANNEL SQUADRON ON IVE SHIPS. ALL THE SHIPS ARE CLEARED

STRICTLY PATROLLED THE STRAITS ALL NTERCEPED A COLLIER, THE LONDON BARRY FOR PORT SAID AND BROUGHT HER

ED TERIES garrison artillery ke up their ritories of s been or- in hour's

S VIGO Russian -8 this he offing ed to ar-

IVITY o'clock n was ob- dispatch s mobili- etc., but

t will lking special men. talk-

they had the effect of starting rumors of a hitch in the negotiations between Great Britain and Russia for a final settlement of the North Sea incident.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR RECEIVED BY KING

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Count Benkendorff, the Russian ambassador, was received in audience by King Edward at Buckingham palace this afternoon. It is assumed that the ambassador was the bearer of a message from Emperor Nicholas.

Ambassador Benkendorff had a most cordial interview with the king, who, it is understood, expressed for the transmission to St. Petersburg, his satisfaction at the present method of settling the dispute.

Up to the time he saw the king, Count Benkendorff had received no notification that a detachment of officers from the Russian squadron at Vigo would attend the session of the international commission, nor had he heard of the sailing of the squadron from Vigo. The ambassador hoped, however, to receive without delay information concerning the officers detached.

The ambassador informed the Associated Press that the departure of the squadron would naturally follow the detachment of these officers in accordance with the understanding reached between themselves and Foreign Secretary Lansdowne last week. Nothing definite has yet been decided regarding the details of the international commission. Another cabinet meeting has been announced for Wednesday to consider the Anglo-Russian convention covering the inquiry into the North sea incident.

The government here received a notification from the British consul at Vigo that the Russian squadron had sailed today and some irritation was felt at the fact that the Russian government had failed to previously notify the government regarding the detachment of officers. Ambassador Benkendorff is hourly expecting official advices and while the foreign office obviously is annoyed at not knowing officially that Russia had carried out her part of the bargain, no serious consequences are anticipated. It was officially stated to the Associated Press that with the exception of the foregoing omission to notify the government no hitch has occurred.

Count Benkendorff had a long conference at the foreign office last night, with Premier Balfour, Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, as well as foreign Secretary Lansdowne being present. It is stated that the draft of the proposed convention relative to the scope, composition and venue of the international commission was drawn up. As this must be submitted to St. Petersburg, for acceptance or revision, it will necessarily entail delay. The lack of information vouchsafed officially to the British press regarding the cause of these delays leads to all kinds of scare suggestions of bad faith on the part of Russia and tends to spread rumors for which it is difficult to find adequate reason.

DEATHS

WELCH—Hugh Welch, aged five years, child of James and Mary, died this morning at the home of his parents, 47 Fulton street.

THE JEKYLL--AND--HYDE CANDIDATE

Butler Ames as Dr. Jekyll
At North Billerica.

Butler Ames as Mr. Hyde
At Jackson Hall, Lowell.

A CABBAGE HEAD

Larceny of One Got Man in Trouble

John McGuinness, 30, was arraigned in police court today and pleaded guilty to complaints charging him with the larceny of a cap and a head of cabbage. He was arrested in Market street by Inspector John Walsh yesterday afternoon after having helped himself to a head of cabbage from a barrel on the sidewalk in front of Donovan Bros.' produce store. McGuinness slipped the head of cabbage under his coat but his action was noted by a clerk in the store. The clerk grabbed McGuinness and Inspector Walsh did likewise.

McGuinness put up a bit of a scrap but it didn't last long.

When asked why he stole the head of cabbage he replied that two heads were better than one if one was a cabbage head.

Upon being searched at police station a new cap was found in his possession. The cap was stolen from the Bell Clothing company.

McGuinness was ordered to pay a fine of $15 to be paid in three days with an alternative of three months in the house of correction.

A PERFECT SMOKE
MARKSMAN
UNION MADE
5¢ CIGAR

Auction Sale

—OF—

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK

Commencing at 7.30 P. M.

American Jewelry Co.

260 MERRIMACK STREET.

P. S.—This is a bona-fide auction sale. $2,000 must be realized for the benefit of creditors.

PLACED ON PROBATION.

Thomas Reay pleaded not guilty to a complaint charging him with failing to provide lawful and reasonable support for his minor child, Gertrude Reay. His wife told Judge Hadley that her husband was in the habit of spending his money for liquor. She said she would not ask him to support her, but she wanted him to support the children. Reay was arrested by Inspector Walsh yesterday afternoon. Reay was turned over to Mr. Slattery and the latter will do what he can to cast a ray of light into the home of the Reays.

TOOK HIS WATCH.

Henry Laporte was charged with the larceny of $20 in cash and a watch. He admitted that he stole the watch but said he did not take the money. He was ordered to recognize in the sum of $200 for his appearance before the court on Friday morning.

SUPERIOR COURT

The case of Margaret Flynn vs. United States Cartridge Co., one of the explosion cases which has been on trial at the superior court for several days past, came to an abrupt ending this morning when Judge Waite ordered the jury to bring in a verdict for the defendants. Paul Butler and Blanche Butler Ames, known as the United States Cartridge Co.

"THE SHEPHERD KING"

MANY LOWELL PEOPLE WILL WITNESS THE PERFORMANCE.

The sale of tickets for the special excursion from this city to Boston to witness the performance of "The Shepherd King" at the Majestic theater tonight indicates that Lowell will be represented at the theatre by a record breaking audience. The railroad tickets which sold for 75 cents each were good on all regular trains and this morning and afternoon many went down who desired to transact some business before attending the theatre. The performance this evening will be finished in ample time to allow all to catch the theatre train for home.

FUNERALS

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Murphy will take place tomorrow morning from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Downing Roche, No. 561 Rogers street, at 9.15. Mass of requiem at the Immaculate Conception church on arrival of funeral cortege.

CARD OF THANKS.

We, the undersigned, wish to thank all those who so kindly aided us either by words of consolation, acts of kindness or floral offerings in the hour of our bereavement on the death of our beloved wife and mother. To each and all we extend our heartfelt thanks and will ever remember their sympathetic kindness.

JOHN COLLINS.
MRS. N. A. SMITH.

Your heart beats 100,000 times each day!

Put your finger on your pulse and feel the blood rushing by. Good blood or bad blood? Good health or bad health? You know. Your doctor will tell you his experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla in these cases. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

LATEST

"J" WAS ERASED

Surreptitious Erasure From Assessor's Book

SHOWN UP BY A HEARING AT CITY HALL

Before Registrars of Voters This Morning

"Charlie Hartwell, assistant assessor, assistant pro tem to the city clerk, an employe of the republican city committee and republican supervisor of registration in his enthusiasm for the republican cause, appears to have gone beyond the bounds of discretion and has laid himself liable to some trouble if Bernard J. Cosgrove of 35 Andrews street is not permitted to vote in the state election.

Mr. Hartwell, through his familiarity and connection with the assessors' office, makes a very valuable man for the republican city committee and has been engaged the past two years in looking up cases of alleged illegal registration by democrats, though with but little success before the registrars.

This morning Mr. Hartwell appeared before the registrars to have the name of Bernard J. Cosgrove of 36 Andover street removed from the voting list on the ground that Cosgrove, who is 27 years of age, is not assessed and is voting on the name of his father, Bernard Cosgrove, who though assessed has never voted. Mr. Hartwell made a sworn statement that Bernard Cosgrove, aged 58 years, a mason by occupation, had been assessed and that Bernard J. Cosgrove, aged 27 years, had been registered on the father's assessment.

Thus far it looked well for Hartwell's cause. But the registrars asked Mr. Cosgrove if he had anything to say and he replied as follows: "I am Bernard J. Cosgrove, aged 27 years, and the son of Bernard Cosgrove. My father has never voted while I have been a voter for several years. This year I looked on the voting list and found my name there as it was last year and so gave no more attention to the matter. I did not know that I had not been assessed until now. I supposed that I had been assessed as usual and that the bill had been mislaid. I did not get registered on my father's name but was left on the list by the registrars."

Mr. Hartwell then asked that Cosgrove's name be dropped from the list but Chairman Farley started to ask him a few questions whereupon Mr. Hartwell started to quibble.

"You are an assistant assessor, are you not?" asked Mr. Farley.

"For six months in the year," replied Mr. Hartwell.

"It is the custom of the assistants to go over their street books outside the office and verify them is it not?" asked Mr. Farley.

"That has nothing to do with this case," replied Mr. Hartwell. "I will only answer questions relating to the case of Cosgrove," said Mr. Hartwell.

"That has something to do with this case," said Chairman Farley, emphatically, "because if that man's name is on here by mistake or otherwise improperly this board wants to ascertain who is at fault.

"The assessors are compelled by law to furnish the registrars with certified copies of their poll tax books and from these the registrars put the names on the list; is that not so?" asked Chairman Farley.

"I refuse to answer any questions not bearing on this case," said Mr. Hartwell.

Mr. Farley then produced the certified copy of the assessors' book, which showed that Bernard J. Cosgrove and not Bernard Cosgrove had been assessed from 36 Andover street.

Mr. Hartwell stated that the assessor's street book would show that Bernard Cosgrove, aged 58, a mason by occupation, was the man meant and not the son.

Chairman Farley stated in reply that no matter what any other books might show the certified copy sent to the registrars by the assessors had the name Bernard J. Cosgrove upon it and from that name the registrars made their registration and that any mistake made was made by the assessors' office.

The hearing was then declared closed and the matter taken under advisement. It is safe to predict that the registrars will not deprive young Cosgrove of the right to vote for president of the United States because a mistake that was made in the assessors' office and withheld from Mr. Cosgrove's attention until the time had past for him to become properly registered.

After the hearing an informal discussion as to the methods of assessing was held and a reporter of The Sun went to the assessors' office and informed the principal assessors of the hearing on the floor below. The assessors informed him that the assistant assessors frequently make mistakes in their street books and that changes are often made afterward. Notices of such changes are formally recorded. The reporter asked if any such change had been made in the Cosgrove case and the assessors replied negatively.

The reporter then called for the street book of Assistant Assessor Riley of ward five and in precinct three book, page 36, found the name of Bernard J. Cosgove, aged 58, mason, with the "J" erased subsequently and the lines at the end of the page, "J should not be added." Thus Mr. Riley made a mistake in making the assessment, taking the son's name and the father's age and occupation. But someone later on without notifying the assessors formally had made a change and made it after the certified copies had gone to the registrars.

In regard to the handwriting in the margin, "J should not be added," the employes of the assessor's office would not say positively whose it was but they did say: "It looks like Charlie's."

OTHER CASE HEARD.

But this case was not the end of Mr. Hartwell's troubles for the second case was that of William E. Golden whom Mr. Hartwell swore was not living at 261 Aiken avenue on May 1. That was the sworn complaint, but when the case was called Mr. Hartwell made a little speech about making further investigations as the result of which he would ask the assessors to allow him to withdraw the complaint. Mr. Golden, who is in the west of course was not present and the registrars called attention to the fact that when a man, summoned to appear in such cases, does not present himself and the complainant makes out a prima facie case, his name shall be dropped. They informed Mr. Hartwell, as he had made a sworn complaint, that Golden did not live where he said he did, and as Golden had not appeared they thought they should drop him from the list. Mr. Hartwell objected to this and wanted to withdraw his complaint, and said that he had given no testimony and hence had made out no case.

"But how about this sworn complaint?" asked Chairman Farley.

"I want to withdraw that," said Mr. Hartwell.

"Do you make a practice of withdrawing sworn statements?" was asked. Mr. Hartwell promptly branched off onto another argument.

The name of Edward J. Levasseur, Jr., was dropped from the list by the registrars before Mr. Hartwell reached them with his complaint, and hence the complaint in that case was placed on file.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Interest Begins
Thursday, Nov. 3d
SAVINGS DEPT.
Traders Nat. Bank
Middlesex St. Cor. P. O. Ave.
HOURS: 8 a.m. till 4 p.m. Saturdays, 8 a.m. till 1 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

NOVEMBER
IS
QUARTER MONTH
AT THE
Washington Savings Institution
267 Central Street

IF YOU WANT
GAS FIXTURES
CALL AT
WELCH BROS.
61 and 63 Middle St.

...O WITH...

...ay That Young ...illed Himself

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—Interest has been revived in the case of Nan Patterson, the actress, who has been in prison several months awaiting trial on charges of fatally shooting "Caesar" Young, a well known turfman. Two mysterious persons, asserted to be among the first citizens of the communities in which they reside, are reported to have come forward, according to the Press, with written statements that they saw Young kill himself while riding in a cab with the actress on his way to a pier where his wife was awaiting his arrival to begin a voyage to Europe. The genuineness of the story is now under investigation.

Quite as remarkable as the tragic end of Young is the story published.

Hardly had Young drawn his last breath than one of the two witnesses is asserted to have sworn the other to secrecy and himself took a vow that what he had seen never would be told. This was done, it is explained, because the men did not want it known that they were in New York at the time. Both men returned to their homes the same day.

At first the pledge was easy to keep, but when Miss Patterson was indicted, compulsion began to press upon the mind of one of the men that there was a duty to the young woman that rose in importance far above consideration of self.

As the weeks of her detention lengthened into months the demands of conscience became a torture and, in doubt as to the best way in which to make known their story, one of the men wrote to a person of repute in New York for advice. In this communication the statement is unequivocal that Young took his own life.

ON FULL TIME

WORK RESUMED IN MILLS IN PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 31.—In accordance with notices posted recently a full time schedule of six days a week went into effect at the cotton factories of the Lonsdale company and the Hope company today, after a period of three months semi-idleness, caused by the unsatisfactory condition in the cotton industry. The mills have been running but four days a week so that the employes will receive 10 per cent. more wages at the end of this week than they have during the summer. About 2700 hands are employed by the Lonsdale company in their mills in Lonsdale, Ashton and Hope, while nearly 500 hands resumed work under the new conditions at the Hope company's plants in Hope and Phenix.

At the Oriental cotton mills, in this city which were also to start up today, it was stated that it would be a matter of a few days more before their plant could be put into operation. These mills closed over a year ago for the first time since 1893. About 2600 hands will be employed.

THE BIG THREE

YALE'S REASONS FOR THEIR DEFEAT.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 31—The Yale News, today in commenting on the defeat of Yale, Harvard and Princeton by lesser college teams, all within one week and three weeks before the close of the season says that there is a very good reason for this unlooked for situation. The policy of the big colleges is to bring their teams gradually through a stage of development for the big games, while the minor colleges, which turn out stronger teams than formerly, concentrate their energy in preparations for the games with the big colleges.

"While actual defeat may be a good thing for a beaten team," says the News, "it does not seem altogether desirable that the winning team should get the credit of being the better under such circumstances. The obvious way to avoid this unsatisfactory state of affairs is for the three colleges to make their schedules shorter and play few strong opponents."

STEAMER ABANDONED

OFFICERS AND CREW LANDED AT NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—Eight officers and 27 seamen of the crew of the British steamer Kelvin which was abandoned at sea, October 7, reached here today on the steamer Ponce from Porto Rico. The Kelvin sailed from New York, October 8 for Buenos Ayres and when one day out sprung a leak. Rough weather increased the danger and the men were ordered to the boats. Ten hours later, on October 8, the men were picked up by the American schooner C. Hayes, bound from Philadelphia for Porto Rico.

They were landed at Ponce and arrangements for sending them to New York were made by the British consul there. Capt. McLelan was not with the party which arrived today. He planned to leave Ponce on a later steamer.

CHOKED BY BEAN

LITTLE GIRL KILLED BY ODD ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Dorothy Kelly, 4 years old, choked to death yesterday with a white bean. The child was playing store with some of the other children at their home, 2055 Madison avenue, and the beans were used to represent money. She swallowed one, and when she began to get black in the face Dr. John J. White of 2148 Fifth avenue was summoned.

He tried to get the bean from the child's throat, but couldn't. He probed for it, and in doing so worked it around so that the child could breathe more easily, but he could not fish it out. He told the mother to put the child to bed and said that possibly the little girl would recover.

The physician was hastily called a few hours later, but the little girl died in a few minutes after his arrival.

ON FULL TIME AGAIN.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Oct. 31.—The large thread mills of the J. & P. Coats company limited, here, resumed work on full time today. They have been curtailing the output for 24 weeks, a fortnight of which they were entirely shut down. They employ 2500 operatives.

...EILING FELL

Panic Narrowly Averted in New York

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Four men have been severely hurt by the falling of a ceiling in Lyric hall, Sixth avenue and Forty-second street. A score were trampled upon and a panic was narrowly averted among 600 men, women and children in the hall, where German singing societies were holding a festival.

The ceiling was knocked loose by the dropping of several large dumbbells on the floor above used by an athletic club. It fell with a crash in the wine room, off the main hall. All the men there were knocked down and smothered by a cloud of dust. They scrambled to their feet and ran into the hall. Some one cried "Fire" and the audience made a wild rush for the stairway. Fortunately, the exit was large and no one was seriously crushed.

A squad of police were just about to raid a gambling house near-by and with drawn clubs they stopped the stampede on the stairs just as it seemed as if loss of life was certain.

ANNUAL PARADES

FAVORED BY THE CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION.

BOSTON, Oct. 31—Pres. Edwin Mulready of Rockland presided at the meeting of the officers of the archdiocesan total abstinence union, held in conjunction with the county board of directors of Suffolk county, in the rooms of the Cathedral society yesterday. The meeting was one of the most important held for a long time. The principal business was the consideration of an insurance plan, which will be offered for the adoption at the quarterly convention of the Boston union.

The matter of holding annual parades of the Boston union was favorably acted upon, and it will be recommended at the forthcoming convention, as will a proposition to abolish the present system of county directors, and have in their stead a board of deputies.

The gathering listened to a very eloquent address pertaining to temperance by Rev. John T. Mullen, D.D. Vice Pres. Dineen and Sec. O'Leary also spoke.

The announcement from Boston that the officers of the Archdiocesan union favor annual parades will be received with great satisfaction by the members of the Mathew Temperance Institute of this city, whose members have many times advocated this same matter on the floor of the various meetings of that body. It was mainly through the efforts of the local men that the recent parade was held in Roxbury and the one held in Lowell two years ago. There is little doubt but what this recommendation will be accepted by the union at its March meeting.

FINE CATCH

MADE BY WHALING BARK CHARLES W. MORGAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The whaling bark Charles W. Morgan has arrived here with a good catch, amounting to 1450 barrels of sperm oil, 150 barrels of whale oil, the product of 40 sperm and two right whales, the whale bone weighing 2100 pounds. After leaving Hakodate in July, she spoke the whaling bark Andrew Hicks, on August 17. The Hicks reported then a catch of 800 barrels of sperm oil. The bark was refused a landing at the Caroline Islands.

MAURICE BARRYMORE

REPORTED TO BE IN A DYING CONDITION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—Maurice Barrymore, the actor, is said to be in a dying condition at the Sanitarium at Amityville, L. I., where he has been for a number of years. It is feared that the end is only a few days off. His vitality has been marvelous, but is now at its last ebb. Of late, the once famous entertainer has refused all food and does not recognize his nurse, mistaking him frequently for a call boy.

SKULL FRACTURED

BOY THE VICTIM OF SAD ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—From seemingly trivial injuries, Charles Fleiker, eight years old, of No. 391 Third avenue, died last night in the Lezanon hospital. The boy fell and struck the back of his head Saturday, when playing tag and became unconscious, remaining so until his death.

Dr. Riegelman, coroner's physician, who performed an autopsy, said he found young Fleiker's skull had been almost shattered. It was of such abnormal thinness that it was a wonder he had not been killed before. The skull was of about the thickness of ordinary cardboard, the physician declared.

BUDGET ESTIMATES

WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIET.

TOKIO, Oct. 31—3 p.m.—Preliminary estimates of the Budget covering January, February and March, 1905, and the fiscal year commencing in April next, have been completed and will be submitted to the diet at its meeting November 25. The war expenses are estimated at $355,000,000 and the ordinary expenses at $60,000,000. It is proposed to provide for the war expenses by increasing the taxation by $15,000,000 by retrenchment in the administrative expenses and the suspension of public works, by the amount of $25,000,000 and to raise the balance $305,000,000 by loans.

It is proposed to raise the land tax to 6 per cent. to double the taxes on income and business, to increase the tax on Sake, to advance the customs duties and to provide for the balance with domestic taxes.

BRADLEY MARTIN, JR., TO WED.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Bradley Martin, Jr., and Helen Phipps, daughter of Henry Phipps, of Pittsburg, Pa., and New York, will be married November 2 at Beaufort Castle in Inverness Scotland, leased by the bride's parents from the Duke of Beaufort. There will be a big Highland ceremony, Kilts being generally worn. Ambassador and Mrs. Choate started this morning for Inverness to attend the wedding.

It is more profitable to advertise honorably and fail in the attempt to get business, than to advertise dishonorably and succeed for a little while.

From Late Edition Saturday

IN FAMILY LOT

Remains of Late Samuel A. Chase Interred

The remains of the late Samuel A. Chase, one of Lowell's best known and most highly respected citizens, were interred in the family lot in the Lowell cemetery Monday afternoon.

During the past few days hundreds of friends and former pupils of the deceased visited the house, 76 Hartlett street, to pay their last tribute of respect to the deceased.

Very simple but impressive funeral services were held this afternoon at his late home, Rev. C. W. Huntington, D.D., officiating, and he was assisted in the service by Rev. A. D. K. Shurtleff of Chelmsford.

During the service a quartet consisting of Messrs. George F. Sturtevant and William Foster and Mrs. George H. Spalding and Mrs. James J. Kerwin rendered selections. Among the hymns sung were "Heart, Be Still", "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and "For all the roads which from their labors rest."

There was a profusion of beautiful and appropriate floral offerings in evidence showing the esteem in which the deceased was held by his many friends and acquaintances.

The active bearers were Mr. Clarence W. Whidden, treasurer, and Messrs. Arthur J. Markland, C. H. Conant, Jr., and John Perry, Jr., all employes of the Central Savings bank, of which the deceased had been treasurer for a number of years.

The honorary bearers were Messrs. A. G. Pollard, Daniel Swan, Charles A. Stott, John H. Harrington, Albert L. Bacheller and Edward W. Clark.

At the conclusion of the service at the house the funeral cortege proceeded to the Lowell cemetery where the remains were interred in the family lot, the committal services being conducted by Rev. Messrs. Huntington and Shurtleff.

Mr. Albert L. Bacheller had general charge of the funeral arrangements and the interment was under the direction of Funeral Directors J. B. Currier & Co.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Morning Mail on Saturday accused the Old Campaign Drum corps of being out for the stuff and the O. C. D. C. comes back with the following:

Editor of Morning Mail:

Dear Sir:—Will you allow me a few lines in your paper to correct a statement you made in Saturday morning's issue, to the effect that the Old Campaign Drum Corps was out for the "stuff", which I presume, means money, and also that the Republican candidates had furnished our suits and drums, which is an error. There is not a man that has not got his own instrument and further, each man has paid a deposit on his suit and when going out of town have paid all their own fares.

Quite a few republican candidates have helped us, which we are very grateful for, but it is hardly fair to put us in a class of grafters. All we have ever asked is money to keep drums in order, which are continually breaking. We have turned out six or eight times and have collected between $3 and $4 for such purposes, where the expenses have been so large we had to dig and pay for them.

Some of the campaign clubs (one in particular) have the impression we should kill ourselves for the honor of turning out with them, and the same club sent men to the Haverhill state parade without proper car fare, and the Old Campaign Drum Corps had to dig and pay for them.

Will further state that the Old Campaign Drum Corps and not the B. F. Butler Drum Corps escorted the campaign companies Friday night.

Respectfully,

E. L. KIMBALL.

Mgr. Old Campaign Drum Corps.

The total registration for the town of Tewksbury this year was 36. All but 17 of them were put through the ropes Saturday afternoon and evening. The total number of voters now on the town list is 465.

The town of Reading, which is included in the Fifth congressional district, has the largest number of voters this year in its history. Registration this year has been unusually heavy for a town, 93 new names having been added to the list, making the total number of voters, 1240.

The friends of Representative John J. McMannon after a careful canvass of the district state that Mr. McMannon is assured of a second term. Last year Mr. McMannon received a remarkably large vote in ward seven and judging from the talk he will get it again. But he is hustling all the time and says he will continue to work until the close of the polls on election day.

Joseph H. Gormelly, another nominee in this district, is making a hustling canvass and both he and McMannon are confident of winning.

The Lawrence Sun has the following to say concerning the political situation:

Burce will win. That is the consensus of opinion of the leading politicians of this city. The genial ex-mayor is putting up an energetic campaign and the results are gratifying to the managers. The opposition seems to be "on the run" locally from the head of the ticket down, so much so that the republican state managers are "viewing with alarm" the hustling campaign being put up in this section in the interest of Douglas, Bruce and Flynn and in fact, the whole ticket.

The republicans are up against the strongest combination of vote getters that they have ever encountered in this section. Messrs. Bruce and Flynn have many times in the past given evidences of their popularity in this city and district and both have repeatedly carried Lawrence by unusual majorities.

The democratic gubernatorial candidate is of the same type of self-made man, and that he will be a tower of strength to the entire ticket goes without saying.

Mr. Bruce is leaving no stone unturned and is making a thorough canvass of the district. No candidate enjoys a wider acquaintance among the voters of both parties than Mr. Bruce. For the first time in his career Mr. Bruce is making a personal canvass and the encouragement he has received has inspired him to greater efforts in this direction.

Mr. Bruce will be accorded the undivided support of his own party and will be honored with the votes of hundreds of republican and independent citizens who favor the election of a representative business man of ability to look after the vast interests of this important district.

Congressman Ames' local managers seem to be in desperate straits and are endeavoring by every trick known to the game of politics to create a sentiment in favor of their candidate. It is a hopeless task, however, as Mr. Bruce's immense popularity in Lawrence and surrounding towns assures him a tremendous vote throughout this section.

Congressman Ames has done nothing to strengthen his position, and the closeness of the vote two years ago shows the possibilities for democratic success in a spirited contest waged by a candidate of Mr. Bruce's vote-getting powers. Congressman Ames' only public appearance on the stump resulted in a bad break and his newspaper supporters have been busily engaged for the past few days in endeavoring to "square" their candidate. It looks like a forlorn hope, however.

One of the encouraging signs in the congressional fight is the interest manifested in Lowell in the democratic campaign. The rally held Monday night was the most enthusiastic ever held in Lowell and the mention of Mr. Bruce's name was warmly received. With the normal democratic majority in Lowell, Mr. Bruce is certain of election.

We'll Make It Hot For You

We have 200 Heating Stoves on Hand—

17 different styles

48 different sizes

To suit all needs

To suit all purses

Nothing like it this side of Chicago

We sell for cash or credit

We take old stoves in exchange

A. E. O'Heir & Co.

MERRIMACK SQUARE

FUNERALS

McKEEVER—The funeral of the late James McKeever took place this morning at 8.30 from the funeral chapel of J. F. O'Donnell & Sons. The cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church, where at 9 o'clock a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. James Walsh. The choir under the direction of M. J. Johnson sang Schimdt's mass, and rendered appropriate selections during the services. The bearers were Patrick Shalvy, John Lee, Thomas McAfee and Patrick O'Hara. At the grave Rev. Fr. James Walsh read the committal prayers and the interment was in St. Patrick's cemetery, under the direction of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

McGLYNN—The funeral of the late Miss Margaret McGlynn took place this morning at 9.30 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertaker Thomas J. McDermott and was largely attended by relatives and friends of the deceased including a large number from out-of-town. The funeral cortege proceeded to St. Patrick's church, where a high mass of requiem was celebrated at ten o'clock by Rev. John J. McHugh. The choir under the direction of Mr. Michael J. Johnson sang the Gregorian mass and during the service appropriate selections were rendered by the members of the choir.

The bearers were Messrs. Peter Flood, Peter Rourke, and John and William McGlynn. The interment was in the Catholic cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. McHugh. The funeral was under the direction of Funeral Director Thomas J. McDermott.

WRESTLING NOTES

James Prokos has gone into active training. His shoulder is about well.

Saturday night of next week, Jackson and Tremblay will clash for the second time. This will be a best two-in-three match. Jackson is training hard and believes that he will trim the French champion. A letter received in this city from Tremblay yesterday is to the effect that he has taken on two pounds and will be as heavy as is consistent with good work in the coming match. Tremblay expresses the belief that he will win over Jackson.

DEATHS

MURPHY—Mrs. Sarah Murphy, an old resident of this city, and a much esteemed member of the Immaculate Conception parish, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Dominick Roche, 566 Rogers street, aged 59 years. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Dominick Roche and Mrs. Michael Finnegan.

BAILEY—Mrs. Harriet R. Bailey, wife of John R. Bailey, died at her home in West Andover, Saturday, aged 65 years. Besides her husband, she leaves one son, Frank, and two brothers, Charles E. Smith of San Francisco, and George H. Smith of this city.

McGRORY—Patrick McGrory, aged 50 years, died at his residence in South Weymouth, Saturday evening. He leaves a wife and eight children, Edward P., a clerk in the Boston postoffice; Annie L., a teacher in the Abington school; Sadie M., a student at the Boston university, class of '05; Helen and John, pupils in the Weymouth High school; Arthur and Miriam; also a sister-in-law, Mrs. P. H. Cooney of Chelmsford street, this city.

DRAPER—Joseph Rutter Draper, M. D., a prominent physician in Westford, died at his home, yesterday, after a long illness of typhoid fever. He was a son of the late Joseph Rutter Draper, M. D., who was a surgeon in the civil war and a physician in South Boston for 25 years.

Dr. Draper of Westford was born in Dedham in 1842 was a graduate of the Boston Latin school in 1861, Williams college in 1835, Harvard Medical school in 1858. He served for a time in the Carney hospital and took a special course in the Boston, City and Massachusetts General hospitals. In connection with general practice in South Boston up to 1899 he was a district dispensary physician and visiting physician of the Episcopal church home. At that time he changed his residence to Westford with which town he has been intimately connected ever since.

He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and several other kindred organizations and was a trustee of the J. V. Fletcher library. He was also actively interested in the Massachusetts and Middlesex Medical society. He leaves a wife, the daughter of L. L. Packard, M. D., of South Boston, and a son and daughter.

THIBEAULT—Mrs. Margaret Thibeault, aged 54 years, died this morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Esther Spead, 6 rear of 240 Bridge street. The deceased besides a daughter leaves to mourn her loss a son, Charles, of Lawrence.

WINTER SCHEDULE

GOES INTO EFFECT FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The sessions of the local public schools started a half hour earlier Monday than since the opening of the term, the session beginning at 1.30 o'clock and ending at 3.30 o'clock instead of beginning at two and closing at four o'clock.

This schedule will be followed until after the winter months, when the summer schedule will be resumed again.

COLONEL TERRY

WELL KNOWN CONNECTICUT LAWYER IS DEAD.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 31.—Col. Allen Terry, for many years a lawyer in Norwich, and secretary of state in New Hampshire under Governor Berry, is dead in this city. He was 77 years old and a native of New Hampshire. During the civil war both as secretary of state and through connection with military affairs, in New Hampshire, Col. Terry frequently was sent to Washington to transact business with the Federal government and he also several times went to the front. Later he became secretary to Congressman Starkweather at Washington.

He settled in Norwich in 1873 and later went to the legislature. He had occupied many public positions, being for a time U. S. commissioner for this district. For some years he travelled considerably. A widow survives.

$100,000 MARK

REACHED BY INCOME DIVISION OF M. I. T. FUND.

BOSTON, Oct. 31—The fund committee of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology announced today that the "Income" division of the fund has reached the $100,000 mark. The committee has solicited from graduates pledges for annual contributions for five years and has been successful to the extent of securing pledges amounting to $20,000 a year for five years. This income is to be used as it comes in. The committee while continuing the work among the alumni, will endeavor to obtain contributions toward a permanent endowment from others interested in technical education. Both the temporary increases and the additions to permanent funds are to be tendered the institute without conditions and regardless of the outcome of the agitation for a working alliance between Technology and Harvard University.

"WEE KIRKERS"

WANT CONTROL OF FREE CHURCH PROPERTY.

EDINBURG, Oct. 31.—The Free Churches, now commonly called the "Wee Kirkers," owing to their paucity of numbers, have taken steps to put in operation the decision of the house of Lords giving them control of the Free Church property. They have served the general trustees of the United Free church with a notice to quit and hand over all the church property, including assembly hall, three colleges at Edinburgh, Glasgow and Aberdeen; all the missions abroad and the churches and manses in Scotland numbering 1100 and valued at $55,000,000.

BROKER MEEKER ASSIGNS.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 31.—Claude Meeker, a local broker made an assignment today, his liabilities being placed at $100,000 and his assets at $30,000.

MADE RECORD RUN.

GARRET, Ind., Oct. 31—A special train carrying President Oscar G. Murray of the Baltimore & Ohio railway company and party has made a record run over the Chicago division, covering 131 miles in 135 minutes. The train was drawn by a locomotive of the Atlantic type.

Happy Results

Have Made Many Lowell Residents Enthusiastic

No wonder scores of Lowell citizens grow enthusiastic. It is enough to make anyone happy to find relief after years of suffering. Public statements like the following are but truthful representations of the daily work done in Lowell by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. James Grady, of 298 Lincoln St., Lowell, says: "Mr. Grady used Doan's Kidney Pills with the greatest possible benefit. For a long time he was troubled with pains in his back, the secretions from the kidneys were excessive, contained brick dust sediment and his rest was much broken at night on account of the annoyance from their too frequent action. He got Doan's Kidney Pills at Ellingwood & Co.'s drug store and their use completely ended all the trouble, and he has had no return of it since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

DICK D...

Won Richmo... at Ja...

NEW YORK, No... 15 to 1, easily w... cap, six furlongs... defeating a good fie... time of 1.12 3-5. ... and Hamburg Bell... Tuscan and Mamie... makers to the st... nard came up on... by three lengths. ... ner of the third r... by A. Z. De Arma... customary $5 and ... favorites won. ... and the track fast...

Summaries:

First race, six ... 106, O'Neil, even. ... 108, Clannon, 3 to ... ter, 126, Shaw, 1... 1.13.

Second, selling. ... Pallette, 90, Nott... Pepper, 98, Tray... Toisan, 105, D. O'... Time—1.45 3-5.

Third race, sellin... Third, 102, Crimmi... Dress, 99, Hildebra... llgerent, 101, W. T... --1.07.

Fourth race, ... six furlongs: ... Davis, 15 to 1, ... Hildebrand, 6 ... Belle, 124, Lyne, ... 1.12 3-5.

Fifth race, fiv... Trapper, 120, O'N... mond, 126, Tray... Beattie, 10, Crim... Time—1.07 1-5.

Sixth race, se... sixteenth: Sir She... 1, won; Arietta, 99, W. Davis, ... ond; Bouvier, 92, Crimmins, 8 to 1. ... Time—1.48 3-5.

ANNUAL TRACK MEET

AT SOLDIERS FIELD DEVOID OF FEATURES.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 1—Notable performances were lacking at the annual fall handicap track meet at Soldiers' Field yesterday afternoon. The cold weather made fast time in the field events impossible. The most noteworthy event was the half mile run which was won by C. Brinsmade, '07, in 2.02.

Summary:

120 yards hurdles, won by R. E. Mason (3 yards.) Time—17 1-5 seconds.

100 yard dash, won by G. F. Rogers '08 (4 yards.) Time—10 seconds.

440 yards dash, won by T. B. Dorman, '06 (scratch.) Time—52 2-5.

220 yards dash, won by D. W. McPherson, '07 (6 yards.) Time—26 3-5 seconds.

880 yard run. Won by S. C. Brinsmade, '07, (6 yards.) Time—2.02.

Mile run. Won by S. C. Dickinson, '08 (125 yards.) Time—4.30 2-5.

Two mile run. Won by R. Frank, ...

Dwyer ... Walter ... Totals ...

K... CHILD... HA... WESTFIE... frighten Hal... night a bulle... cox, a well-k... Barling, aged... staggered acr... dead.

A party of... ing Willcox... residence, r... left, and th... turn he fire... Unknown t... dren were ... struck the ... body of the ... notified the ... custody.

SPECIAL All this Week Table Tumble...

REGULAR PRICE 30c DO...

One Doz. Given Away with 1 lb. ...

DOUBLE STAMPS ALL THI...

227 Central St.

O'Brien B... TEA DEALERS

ONE HOUR GROCE...

Prices have been put at rock bottom i... quality remains at our high standard.

Wednesday, Noven...

From 7	o'clock	Until	8	—	Uneeda Biscu... Force
" 8	"	"	9	—	Fancy Santa C... North's Choice
" 9	"	"	10	—	Imported Mac... Coxe's Gelatin
" 10	"	"	11	—	Fig Bars... Ginger Snaps
" 11	"	"	12	—	Best pkg. R... Best Cleaned
" 1	"	"	2	—	Fancy Alask... Fancy Maine
" 2	"	"	3	—	Best Cape Cr... Fancy Molas...
" 3	"	"	4	—	Blue Label C... Quaker Oats
" 4	"	"	5	—	Shredded Wh... Fancy Head
" 5	"	"	6	—	2-lb. can Be... ½-gal. bottle

Specials for Wednesday ...

5-lb. crock Fancy Jelly.....19c
3 cans Early June Peas.....25c

5-lb. ... Kip...

WE GIVE LEGAL OR GREEN...

FLOUR

"Golden Rose" brand. Equal to every test of the particular breadmaker. Barrel $7.25

Per bag 95c

TEAS

Finest Garden Flower Teas of exquisite flavor and quality. Pound 35c

3 lbs. $1.00

3 for 1 Green or Legal Stamps.

EGGS

Fancy Hennery Eggs, Special gathered stock, dozen.....30c

"Eastern" brand, fresh laid doz. 22c

Ginter Gr...

141 Merrimack Street, Opp. Po...

FROM YESTERDAY'S LATE EDITION

MULE SPINNERS MAD

Mill Officials Are Intimidating Their Members

The members of the local spinners' union are up in arms over what appears to be a drive on the part of certain local mill officials to wreck the local spinners union by intimidating employes.

They threaten to order out every spinner in Lowell when the Fall River matter is disposed of and if they can get their members to testify will bring certain officials in high standing into court unless this intimidation is stopped.

Since the recent strike in this city followed so closely by the Fall River strike, the local spinners' union has grown in numbers and strength and numbers between 85 and 90 percent. of all the spinners in this city. Of late according to its officials there has been a movement on the part of some of the corporations, though not all, to wreck the union and men have been threatened with discharge, or refused employment because they belonged to the union.

The reports of this intimidation which is illegal, have grown until the national body of spinners has been apprised of the facts and as a result the national secretary of the spinners, Ex-Rep. Samuel Ross of New Bedford came to Lowell today to look into the matter. He will make his headquarters here for some little time.

When seen by a reporter of The Sun this afternoon Mr. Ross said: "I am going to remain in Lowell some little time and am going to make a house to house canvass of all the spinners not in the union and invite them to join our ranks until I have personally asked everyone to join. Of late a number of spinners have been approached in some of the local corporations and threatened with discharge if they joined the union. Such proceedings I have never heard of before in my 16 years' experience as a national officer of the spinners, when mill agents and high officials will stoop so low as to intimidate their help. The idea of mill officials attempting to control the actions of their help outside the mills. A few corporations in this city I am pleased to state have officials too manly to stoop, and I say stoop advisedly, to such actions but there are others where it is being done and it must be stopped at once and for all time. It is unlawful to thus intimidate a man and no man shall be refused employment, according to the law because of his affiliation with any trades union.

If this intimidation does not stop at once, as soon as the Fall River matter is settled, we shall order all of the spinners, union or non-union out and thus stop it despite the cost.

"We will stop this intimidation at any price and if some of the men thus approached will go into court and testify we will soon have some of the offenders under arrest. I will look up the case all ready reported with a view to bringing prosecution.

"Such actions would not be tolerated in a semi-barbarous country and the mule spinners are not going to tolerate them. The drive seems to be directed against the Spinners' union alone though why this one union is selected is a mystery. The Spinners' union is a most conservative body of men. They have averted 10 times as many strikes as they have participated in. If we have to we will appeal to the legislature for I believe that the legislature can settle this matter for us even as it broke the backbone of the strike for them. Meanwhile I will make a house to house canvass of the city and get in all the new members I can. We do not coerce the spinners to join our ranks, we simply point out the advantages of unionism and invite them to join us."

THE BOOTT MILLS

Resumed Work After Long Idleness

The Boott cotton mills after a shut down of three months threw open its gates Monday and the former employes, with probably a few exceptions returned to work.

An inquiry at the office of the mills by a representative of The Sun brought out the fact that all departments were running with the full complement of operatives.

FLYING WEDGE

WILL HOLD A RALLY HERE WEDNESDAY EVENING.

A meeting of the Flying Wedge was held Sunday afternoon in Spinners' hall and arrangements were made for the mass meeting in Huntington hall Wednesday evening, Nov. 2. Frank K. Foster of Boston, Edward J. Slattery of South Framingham and John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers, will address the meeting. Michael Duggan will preside and music will be furnished by a local band. Before the meeting there will be a parade of the members of the Wedge, and all citizens interested in defeating Gov. Bates for reelection are invited to join in. Unions having meetings that evening are requested to adjourn their meetings and fall in line with the Wedge in Middle street at 7 o'clock and march to the hall.

WOMEN POISONED

STRYCHNINE WAS PLACED IN THEIR DRINKS.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Oct. 31.—The death of Myrtle Smith and the serious illness of Jennie Beaver, following a visit to a saloon here Thursday night, were due, the authorities say, to strychnine poisoning. This statement is based upon the result of the chemical analysis of the contents of the Smith woman's stomach. Neither girl, it is added, showed any symptoms of poisoning until after the administration by Dr. Fabry of medicine for the illness caused by the liquor they had drunk. The police will give no information further than that prominent young men are involved, and that prosecutions will doubtless follow the investigations of the state's attorney and coroner.

GRAND TRUNK

HAS AN OPTION ON THE DETROIT SOUTHERN.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 31—A special from Montreal says the Grand Trunk has obtained an option on the Detroit Southern, running from Detroit to Ironton and with spurs 435 miles long. The road is in the hands of a receiver and has been on the market some time. The Grand Trunk it is added wants to obtain access to Southern Ohio and West Virginia coal fields and to make traffic agreement to connect with the Norfolk and Western at Ironton, Ohio.

"DAN" LENO DEAD.

LONDON, Oct. 31—"Dan" Leno, the principal attraction at the Drury Lane Pantomines for many years and the most noted music hall comedian in this country, died this morning of heart failure. Leno broke down mentally in 1903, but recovered sufficiently to appear at Drury Lane at Christmas. His malady recently developed again.

BIG TORCHLIGHTS

Democratic Parade and Rally Saturday Night

A grand democratic rally will be held in Huntington hall, Saturday night, which will be preceded by a torchlight parade, participated in by out of town torchlight companies. The principal speakers at the rally will be Hon. Charles S. Hamlin and Hon. John R. Thayer.

WOMAN STRANGLED

PIECE OF MEAT LODGED IN HER THROAT.

DANVERS, Mass., Oct. 31.—A piece of meat which lodged in her throat caused the death today of Mrs. Charles E. Graham of this town. All efforts to extricate the meat were unsuccessful and the woman died from strangulation after much pain. Mrs. Graham was 27 years of age.

A GERRY RAID

FOUR GIRLS UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A troubled woman on the West Side wrote an appealing letter to the Gerry society on Saturday asking if something couldn't be done to prevent her 14-year-old daughter from attending a dance which the Fernwood Social club of the Ninth ward had planned in the American theatre hall, at Forty-second street and Eighth avenue. The letter was turned over to Agnes Fogarty, who decided to wait and investigate the dance.

Fogarty went to the West Thirty-seventh street station late yesterday afternoon and, picking up Detectives Heaney, Stanton, O'Connor and Ray, proceeded to the hall in a patrol wagon. The dancers heard the clang of the gong, and by the time the sleuths arrived in the hall the guests of the Fernwood club were all looking out of the front windows, wondering what was up.

The Gerry man and his aides then picked out four young looking girls, who admitted they were under 16 years of age, and sent them to the society rooms.

There they were held to appear in court this morning against John J. O'Brien of 413 West Forty-seventh street, manager of the hall, and William J. Dodd, of 536 Greenwich street, manager of the dance, who were charged with admitting minors to a dance.

O'Brien protested against his arrest, saying that he simply managed the hall for William C. Leahey, the lessee, and had sublet it to the Fernwood club, and didn't think he ought to be held. Fogarty said he'd let the court decide it.

John Larkin, a laborer of 530 Hudson street, tried to make a hurried exit down the stairs when the detectives appeared, and fell one flight. He fractured his right kneecap and went to Roosevelt hospital in an ambulance.

TAGGART IN INDIANA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Chairman Taggart of the democratic national committee telephoned Secretary Woodson today that he would remain in Indiana indefinitely and that he might not leave for New York until the end of this week.

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Cotton futures opened steady. Oct., 9.45 a 9.69; Nov., 9.54; Dec., 9.70; Jan., 9.78; Feb., 9.81 bid; March, 9.88; April, 9.94; May, 9.96; June, 9.96 bid; July, 9.98.

Why is it to Your Advantage to Give us Your Patronage When in Need of Fuel?

A dollar's worth of wood may mean much or little. We consider our dollar lots our best advertising.

STANLEY COAL AND WOOD CO.

823 Moody St., 12 Thorndike St., 53 Meadowcroft St.

BUILDING COLLAPSED

TWENTY PERSONS BURIED IN THE RUINS.

MEMPHIS., Tenn., Oct. 31—By the collapse of the three story building of the Continental Savings bank here today, probably twenty persons were buried, but so far as known no one was fatally hurt. Eight persons have been rescued, but no dead bodies have been found. The collapse is said to have been caused by the excavating for a new building next to where the accident occurred. The work of clearing away the wreckage is proceeding slowly.

JAPANESE MINISTER

MAY RECOVER FROM THE OPERATION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—Kogoro Takahira, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Japan, who has just undergone an operation for appendicitis, passed a quiet night. The crisis will not be reached for two or three days, but the physicians say that if his condition continues, as at present, the diplomat will pull through very nicely.

Third secretary of the legation S. Hanahara, arrived from Washington last evening and passed the night at his chief's bedside

It was said this morning that Mr. Takahira was resting comfortably and his condition was satisfactory.

BISHOP McCABE

WOULD LIKE TO HAVE ARMENIAN MURDERS STOPPED.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 31—In the course of his evening sermon at the St. Pauls M. E. church, last night, Bishop McCabe said:

"I do not want wars and I do not like them, but there is just one war I would like to live to see. I would like to see the United States and the British government form an alliance and make Turkey stop her Armenian murders." Bishop McCabe had been speaking of the enlargement of the Christian church, describing the work of missionaries abroad, and concluding with a reference to conditions in Armenia.

UNIQUE SOUVENIR

SENT TO THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—J. Pierpont Morgan will today send to the Archbishop of Canterbury, a unique souvenir of his recent visit to America. It consists of two elegantly bound volumes of clippings from newspapers recounting the movements of the archbishop from August 27 when he arrived in New York to October 14, the date of his arrival in England, upon his return journey.

WAGES REDUCED

MILLS IN AUGUSTA HAVE RESUMED WORK.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 31—After an idleness of four months due to repairs and the condition of the cotton market, the mills of the Edwards Mfg. Company, resumed operations today under a ten per cent. reduction of wages.

The work began in a very satisfactory way and fully 75 per cent. of the 1300 employes reported and were set to work.

DEMANDED MONEY

THREATENING LETTER SENT TO AMESBURY MAN.

MAYNARD, Oct. 31—H. P. N. Dahl, one of the leading business men of the town, has been forced to call the attention of the police to the persecution he claims to be suffering from an unknown enemy. Twice recently he has received letters demanding money under threats to injure his character and business, and yesterday a letter was found on the street by Thomas Parker, another well known business man evidently intended for Mr. Dahl, and which threatened a speedy termination of his earthly career. The letter was written in a very poor hand and was decorated with a skull and crossbones.

The police were at first inclined to take the matter as a joke, but on hearing of the previous attempts to frighten Mr. Dahl Chief of Police Sullivan ordered an investigation. It is thought by police that the letter was to have been mailed to Mr. Dahl, but the author dropped it from his pocket before he was ready to mail it. Of the previous letters received by Mr. Dahl one came from Concord and the other was mailed in this town.

DOCTOR STABBED

HE IS NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE.

ROANOKE, Oct. 31.—Charles R. Fishburne, a banker, highly connected financially and socially, stabbed Dr. F. C. Lefew last night. Lefew is dying. Lefew's stepson had insulted Fishburne by calling "Ice" to him, because he rides a motor-cycle. The banker first attacked the boy, beating him severely, and it is alleged that he threatened to kill him if the twelve-year-old threw a rock which he had picked up.

Dr. Lefew was stabbed near the heart upon interfering. Fishburne has not been arrested.

KRUGER'S BODY

ON THE WAY TO SOUTH AFRICA.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 31.—The remains of former President Kruger of the Transvaal Republic, who died in July last, were removed from the cemetery this morning and taken to Rotterdam for conveyance to South Africa on board the steamer Batavier. Six wreaths from Queen Wilhelmina, the Prince Consort and former President Steyn covered the coffin. Not much public interest was shown.

A Chappelle Ardente has been prepared on the steamer, covered with black drapings embellished with inscriptions in silver letters among them: "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith."

JEWISH PEOPLE

SAID TO HAVE BEEN ORGANIZED FOR ARMED CONFLICT.

GOMEL, Russia, Oct. 31.—Evidence is being adduced to prove that the whole Jewish population of Gomel was organized for an armed conflict, the city being divided up into quarters and arms distributed.

FOR CHEAPER GAS

Boston is Following Lowell's Example

Mayor Collins of Boston has started an agitation for 90 cent gas for Boston even as The Sun started a similar agitation for Lowell some years ago and gained its point.

When The Sun started the agitation for 90 cent gas some years ago the gas interests at first stated that they could not afford to lower the price but at last gave in to the popular demand with the result that their business increased wonderfully, they doubled the capacity of their plant and their stock took a big jump, and today cannot be bought.

The gas interests of Boston have responded to Mayor Collins just as they did to The Sun's demand. If the city perseveres it will soon succeed for the Boston gas companies upon looking up the effect of the reduction upon the Lowell Gaslight company will be glad to follow its example as a business venture.

A reporter of a Boston paper interviewed Mayor Howe on the gas question yesterday and his honor said:

"I believe that the quality of the gas supplied by the company to our citizens for 90 cents per thousand feet is generally satisfactory. As to its quality I have never heard any complaints of dissatisfaction.

"That the reduction in price has been a profitable move for the gas company seems very evident from the large increase in consumption."

CHILD DEAD

LITTLE BROTHER GAVE HER SOME PILLS.

MANCHESTER, Oct. 31.—Death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred G. Bartlett of 98 Union street, on Sunday evening under unusually distressing circumstances. Their only daughter, Ellen, died from the effects of pills given by her brother, Frankie.

Mrs. Bartlett has been ill a great deal, having been in the hospital for five weeks in May and June last, since when she has been an invalid most of the time. Sunday she was feeling worse than usual and Mr. Bartlett left the house about 5 o'clock in the afternoon to secure a doctor for her.

While he was gone the baby was left lying on a couch, and was in its usual health. Frankie, the little brother, aged 4 years, had been accustomed to give his baby sister small pieces of candy under the direction of his father and mother. When his father left the house it would appear that Frankie went looking around for something to feed the baby and in a drawer found some pills which at some time had been prescribed for Mrs. Bartlett. The pills were for an affection of the heart.

Frankie secured these and, while an older brother was fixing baby's bottle in another room, fed the pills to Ellen. It will never be known how many he put into her mouth, but when the older brother, who is only 8 years of age, came in with the bottle the baby was spitting out little pieces of the pills which discolored the pillow upon which her head was resting. This alarmed the older boy who told his mother.

Mrs. Bartlett immediately gave the child warm milk and anise in an endeavor to cause vomiting. About this time Mr. Bartlett returned and sent some one to summon a doctor at once, while he attended to the child. Mr. Bartlett did all he could for the little one, but she was attacked with spasms of pain and would draw herself together and gasp and then relax. These paroxysms followed each other at swift intervals and she finally died in Mr. Bartlett's arms. It was a little after 5 o'clock, as nearly as the time can be fixed, when Frankie gave the baby the pills, and shortly after 6 o'clock she was dead. The doctor did not arrive before the baby died.

OFFICIAL TRIP

OF CRUISER WEST VIRGINIA WILL TAKE PLACE WEDNESDAY.

BOSTON, Oct. 31—The new United States armored cruiser West Virginia, which will have her official trial trip over the Cape Ann course on Wednesday, arrived at this port today from Newport News, Va. The West Virginia is a sister ship of the Colorado, which made a speed of over 22 knots on her official trial last week and like the Colorado, she is expected to attain an average speed of 22 knots for four consecutive hours. The West Virginia was built by the Newport News ship building dry dock company. She has a tonnage displacement of 13,600. Her main battery consisted of four 8-inch guns and 14 rapid fire six inch rifles.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS

BEGINS HIS CAMPAIGN TOUR OF INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—Senator Fairbanks started from this city today on his speech-making tour of Indiana, which will cover about 1350 miles. Among the senator's travelling companions were J. Frank Hanley, republican candidate for governor; Capt. W. E. English of Indianapolis, D. R. Lucal, commander of the Indiana G. A. R., and state chairman James Goodrich.

The itinerary for today includes Westfield, Sheridan, Frankfort, Typton, Elwood, Alexandria, Fairmont, Marion, Wabash, Huntington and Fort Wayne, where the night meeting will be held.

FATALLY INJURED

ELECTRICIAN STRUCK BY A SUBWAY TRAIN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The first fatal accident in the subway since it was opened to the public occurred near the Fourteenth street station today when a rapidly moving express train swung around the sharp curve and struck Christopher Frawley, an electrician, who was working on the signal system. The man was thrown 20 feet and lived only a few minutes.

136 YEARS OLD.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Special services have been held in the old John Street Methodist Episcopal church, known as the Mother of Methodism in this country and the oldest Methodist church in the United States, to commemorate its 136th anniversary. The ceremony was preached by Bishop Foss, of Philadelphia. An augmented choral service was rendered by the Sunday school.

The original church building was erected in 1768, and occupied the site on which the present edifice stands.

FRENCH DIPLOMACY PRAISED BY RUSSIANS

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—The Russian papers, this morning, notably the Gazetta, give much credit to France for the favorable turn in the North Sea incident. The paper says:

"To French diplomacy, belongs in a great measure the credit for the peaceful settlement, this being the first happy consequence of the French-Anglo understanding, enabling our ally to enjoy the confidence of both countries. All sincere friends of peace must once more congratulate themselves on the benefit conferred on the world by our brave monarch installing The Hague peace conference."

Some of the papers, however, continue to display unrestrained bitterness toward Great Britain. The Sviet, Pan Slavist, warns the Russian public not to be too sanguine of an amicable settlement, saying:

"The reference of the matter to a commissi leads people to suppose that the incident is closed, but a whole series of other events shows that the crisis is not ended.

"We must be ready for an eventuality.

"The conviction exists in France that Great Britain promised Japan to detain the Russian second Pacific squadron, which would explain the double dealing of the English government and press. Great Britain does not want war as war would draw in France, but is relying on her naval strength to do all possible to embarrass Russia, produce a repetition of the Hull incident, or, worst still, arrange a Japanese ambuscade which would make a Russian naval victory impossible. Altogether Great Britain's attitude bodes no good to Russia. Great Britain's chance to injure and humiliate Russia was never so good as now."

Even Admiral Abaza, who is attached to Emperor Nicholas' military suite, is quoted as indulging slightly in veiled reflections on Great Britain declaring that as Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky had no torpedo boats with him, it must have been Japanese torpedo boats which found shelter at the English fishing ports. In any event Rojestvensky was justified in taking every measure to protect his squadron, costing $100,000,000.

The conviction on board the ships of the Russian squadron that the Japanese would make an attempt to destroy some of them is conclusively shown by a letter just received here by an official and mailed at Copenhagen, in which the writer describes the precautions taken to protect the squadron from an attack on the part of the Japanese, "whose cunning makes them capable of anything." For this reason, he says, the squadron passed through the great belt in dallying with trawlers ahead to protect them from mines.

GEN KUROPATKIN IN SUPREME COMMAND

MUKDEN, Oct. 31.—After several days of quietness, big guns commenced booming to the southeast last night, continuing until early this morning. Fighting is taking place between reconnoitering parties, the Japanese having crossed the Shakhe river toward the southeast.

A big battle is expected this week which, unless successful upon the part of the Russians will probably be the last under the recent arrangement.

A complete re-organization of the army is now under way. General Kuropatkin continues in supreme command. Viceroy Alexieff left October 30 for Russia.

NATIONAL EDUCATION FOR THE MASSES

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—One of the striking evidences of the increasing liberality of the times since the accession of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky to the ministry of the interior is the open campaign being waged by the Russians for national education of the masses. The paper has opened a popular subscription and is daily printing many letters. The Russkiya Viedomosti, of Moscow, a very influential paper, is warmly supporting the idea of opening a similar subscription.

HEAVY BOMBARDMENT BY THE JAPANESE

MUKDEN, Oct. 31.—From an early hour this morning there has been a heavy bombardment of Poutiloff (Lone Tree Hill) by the Japanese. Large masses of Japanese were moving eastward during October 29, and October 30.

FLOATING MINE SUNK GUNBOAT

TOKIO, Oct. 31—11 a.m.—The steamer Chiyoda, discovered a floating mine off Chefoo and brought it to Moji yesterday. The gunboat Yamato sent a boat to secure the mine and in transferring the mine, it exploded, sinking the boat, injuring the Chiyoda and wounding several. The navy has issued a warning to merchantment plying the Gulf of Pechili, advising them to keep a close watch for mines. The storms and heavy winds are carrying the Russian mines from their moorings.

150 YEARS OLD

OLD KINGS COLLEGE OBSERVED ITS ANNIVERSARY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Two thousand alumni were present today at the 150th anniversary of the founding of Old Kings college, now Columbia university. All the fraternity buildings were decorated with the blue and white and the national colors. The forenoon exercises consisted of the laying of the four corner-stones and the dedication of the physical educational building of teachers' college. At Livingstone hall the corner-stone was laid by George T. Rives, chairman of the trustees. The Hartley hall corner-stone was laid by Mrs. Helen Hartley Jenkins. That of the school of mines was laid by Adolph Lewisohn. The St. Paul's chapel corner-stone was laid by Arch-deacon Johnson, who is a lineal descendant of the first president of Kings college.

At the dedication of physical training building Teachers' college, there was an address on behalf of the donor by Miss Grace H. Dodge and the acceptance by the trustees of Teachers' college was made by V. Everit Macy.

AT THE CASTO THEATRE.

J. C. Nugent and company in the laughable comedy entitled "The Rounder," head the comedy program at the Casto this week. The sketch is one of the funniest in vaudeville. The biograph will show all new pictures including "The Great Strike," and "Fighting the Flames." In addition to the above will be presented a star comedy program.

It is more profitable to advertise honorably and fail in the attempt to get business, than to advertise dishonorably and succeed for a little while.

PRESIDENT PRAISED

FOR CALLING TOGETHER THE SECOND HAGUE CONFERENCE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31—The principal feature of a union peace service held in Sinai Temple, has been the sending of a telegram to President Roosevelt, praising him for his "Significant and progressive action," in calling together The Hague peace tribunal for the second time.

Nearly 1000 persons listened to addresses in the interest of universal peace by Frau Lenore Selenk, Professor in the University of Munich, the Rev. Charles Wagner, and the Rev. Exlevor Knoing of France, Miss Jane Adams, and Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago.

"To your president, Theodore Roosevelt, is due the thanks of every peace advocate in the world," said Frau Selenk, who in 1899 represented the women of 18 countries at the first convocation of The Hague tribunal.

"He was the first to set The Hague tribunal in action, first over a controversy that might have involved Mexico in war and again when a clash between nations was threatened over the Venezuela difficulty."

Frau Selenk, speaking on the causes leading to war, blamed the public in general for lack of imagination, which she said, made it impossible for the people to comprehend the meaning of 60,000 men dead on a battlefield. She accused the press, especially in the United States of hardening hearts by stories and pictures of war. She said the English papers tried to cause a way by arousing a false feeling of honor in the recent trouble with Russia.

Dr. Hirsch said Russia's war with Japan was created by international causes, which had led the Czar's advisers to advocate an excursion in Asia and blood letting as a counter irritant to prevailing unrest.

Dr. Wagner declared the principal cause of war is ignorance of the ways and the people of other nations.

"When nations know each other, thoroughly," he said, "There will be no more wars. We should not look for what is bad in other nations, but seek the good in them."

AFTER 25 YEARS

FATHER AND SON MEET ONCE MORE.

NORTH ATTLEBORO, Oct. 31.—There was a reunion here yesterday of a father and son who had not seen each other for 25 years. Noah Moore of East Boston is the father and John S. Moore of 233 Washington street, North Attlebore, is the son.

John was born in Mt. Stewart, P. E. I., 27 years ago. When two years of age, his mother died, and his father, then a sailor, left the child in the care of a family named Stearns and started on a five years' trip along the coast of China and Africa. At the end of that time the father decided not to claim his child until the latter should be 21.

The father again went to sea and was gone nine years, off and on. At the end of that time he settled in East Boston, where he is a carpenter.

In the meantime, about 14 years ago Charles Card of this town made a visit to Prince Edward Island and made the acquaintance of John Moore, then a lad of 13 years. Mr. Card became attached to the boy and brought him to North Attleboro, where he has since resided and where not long ago he was married to a Miss Day of Attleboro.

About the time of the young man's leaving his native town the father arrived there in quest of his boy. Failing to find him he returned to East Boston, but during the 14 years kept up a quiet search for his son.

The father has a cousin in East Walpole, who recently became aware of John's residence in North Attleboro and notified Noah Moore.

MURDER TRIAL

JOHN ALLINGHAM ACCUSED OF KILLING MRS. CROWLEY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 31.—The case of John Allingham, indicted by the grand jury for the murder of Mrs. Mary Crowley, in Pawtucket, almost across the Massachusetts line on September 15, 1901, was called in the supreme court today before Judge Wilbur. The case aroused considerable interest at the time of its occurrance because of the peculiar position of the house near the line, which caused some question as to whether this state or Massachusetts had jurisdiction over the case. The house in which the murdered woman lived is in Pawtucket and the assault which caused her death is believed to have taken place there. After the assault she ran over the state line into Massachusetts and fell to the ground. She was picked up, carried back into Rhode Island and died in Pawtucket.

Her alleged murderer was caught a few hours afterwards in Pawtucket and is alleged to have confessed to committing the assault.

A blood-stained club and axe figure as weapons used in the murder Some little difficulty occurred in securing a complete jury and the seats were not filled at noon.

PUGILIST ERNE ILL.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Frank Erne, the well-known lightweight pugilist, is seriously ill from typhoid fever in St. Vincent's hospital. The crisis of the disease has not yet been reached, but it is believed the fighter's splendid physical condition will pull him through safely.

PLEADED GUILTY

MAN ADMITTED HE MADE BAD MONEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Dominico J. S. Ferraro, the Brazilian counterfeiter who was arrested Saturday night in Williamsburg while passing spurious ten-cent pieces, was arraigned yesterday in the Lee avenue police court, and on his plea of guilty he was held without bail to await the action of the grand jury. He will probably be turned over to the federal authorities by District Attorney Clark.

According to Ferraro's story, he was born in Brazil 50 years ago, and at one time was a professor in a Brazilian university. He spent half a fortune trying to invent a device by which tobacco smokers would not inhale nicotine. His device consisted of a small tube in a pipe or cigar which would absorb the nicotine, but he was unsuccessful in getting capitalists to take it up.

Ferraro said he came to America a few years ago and has been living in a furnished room at 809 Park avenue, Brooklyn. Speaking of the misfortune which followed him everywhere, Ferraro said:

"I went for days without food and finally decided to go into the counterfeiting line. I made all my own tools. At the time I was arrested I was on the point of starvation. Before I started out Saturday afternoon to pass the spurious dimes, I pondered whether to end my life or make one last attempt to live. In my desperate state I decided to die. I cut my wrists with a razor, but the pain from the wound was so great that I made up my mind to continue the struggle for life. I stanched the flow of blood and bandaged my wrists. Then I started out and was arrested."

CENSUS BUREAU

REPORTS ON AMOUNT OF COTTON GINNED.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The census office today issued a bulletin showing that up to October 18, 1904, 6,776,565 running bales of cotton have been ginned in 668 counties located in the various cotton producing states, as against 3,455,082 running bales reported to the same date in 1903. Counting round bales as half bales the number of running bales for 1904 is reduced to 6,704,670 and for 1903 to 3,345,702.

OUT ON STRIKE

PAPER WORKERS SAY THEY HAVE A GRIEVANCE.

BERLIN, N. H., Oct. 31.—The entire plant of the International Paper company here, was shut down today on account of a strike. The employers' union recently laid a number of minor grievances before the management and some ill feeling was caused by the discharge last week of two workmen, who are members of the union.

The union thereupon ordered a strike today in the local mills and 600 men were thrown out of work.

LANCASTER MILLS

HAVE STARTED UP ON FULL TIME.

CLINTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—The Lancaster cotton mills here started up on full time today. Half of the employes were idle from August 16 to October 15, and since the latter date the mills have been running four days a week. The plant employs 2000 hands and manufactures ginghams.

INJURIES PROVED FATAL.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 31.—Martin Olsen who shot himself on October 21, after holding up the bookkeeper of Mundy's Machine works, and trying to get away with $1,271, died today from his wounds.

NOVEMBER DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The November dividend declarations already reported by industrial corporations show a large falling off, according to figures compiled by the Journal of Commerce. The total now stands $13,354,377 against $17,166,771 in November of last year. The decrease is accounted for by the passage of common stock dividends by three concerns.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutes and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Why Shouldn't It?

The Sun leads every paper in Lowell in Circulation. Why shouldn't it? No paper in Lowell compares with it as a newspaper. It is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

You can't expect to weave white satin with blackened hands, any more than you can expect good results from papers with a bogus circulation.

By J. E. Conant & Co. - - Auctioneers

OFFICE, LOWELL, MASS.

Thursday Afternoon at 3 o'clock

PLEDGED TO ABSOLUTE SALE

NO LIMIT NO RESERVE

The George H. Gage place, facing Plymouth street, opposite the residence of Mr. George J. Carney, and numbered 130 Riverside street, is to be sold to the highest bona fide bidder at public auction on Thursday, the 3rd day of November, 1904, on the premises, regardless of weather, and beginning promptly at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

My family and household effects left for my new home in California October 12th. I shall leave, to join them, on November 17 next, and I very much desire that the purchaser of my house take the deed for the same on or before that date. My jewelry business at 465 Merrimack street is practically closed out and there is nothing but the house to prevent my leaving now.

The house is nice looking and a modern one; is piped for steam and hot water; has eight pleasant, sunny rooms, bath room, shed and cellar, all in good shape; also an attic, which is unfinished but will finish into four good rooms. The lot has a frontage of 75 feet and possesses 10860 square feet. It is up above the grade of the street, has low bank wall in front and is well graded. There are several fruit and shade trees. The premises are particularly pleasantly situated; they face the south and are in a nice neighborhood, Dr. J. Arthur Gage living on one side and Prof. Olney of the Textile school on the other side. The Moody street line of electric cars is within two minutes' walk, at the corner of Moody and Riverside streets, or opposite the Textile school. It is but twelve minutes' walk from City hall. With the growth of the Textile school must come a desirable growth in the neighborhood, and no spot in the neighborhood offers a better opportunity for this growth than my premises. The purchaser must deposit with or secure to the auctioneers $350 as soon as the property is struck off. The premises will be open for inspection after 10 a.m. on the day of sale, or before upon application at my store.

GEORGE H. GAGE.

DOUGLAS COMING

Will be Present at Dinner on Thursday

Big Torchlight Parade and Rally in Huntington Hall Next Saturday Evening—Other Political Notes of Interest

Hon. William L. Douglas and Hon. John C. Crosby, who head the democratic state ticket, will be here on Thursday afternoon to attend the dinner to be given at the new American House by the democratic club of Massachusetts. Among the speakers will be Hon. Arthur Lyman of Waltham, president of the club, who will preside, Hon. W. L. Douglas, Hon. John C. Crosby, Hon. Henry B. Little, Hon. Alexander B. Bruce, Francis X. Tetrault, John C. Burke, Col. John P. Sweeney and Hon. Guy W. Currier.

The committee in charge of the dinner are Samuel D. Stevens of North Andover, chairman, John C. Burke, Joseph L. Chalifoux and Henry J. Smith of Lowell, Charles F. Adams, 2d, of Lincoln, Hon. Alexander B. Bruce, Charles G. Saunders, Harry R. Stanley and William J. Sullivan of Lawrence, Harry P. Blossom and George L. Flint of Reading, Moses T. Stevens, Jr., and Nathaniel Stevens of North Andover, and Frederick Winsor of Concord, Robert J. Crowley of Lowell is secretary of the committee.

A big gathering is expected.

Don't forget the big torchlight parade and rally in Huntington hall, Saturday night. The speakers will be Hon. Charles S. Hamlin and Congressman John R. Thayer, two eloquent political talkers who never fail to enthuse their hearers.

Sam French of the Daily People of New York, a publication devoted to the interests of the socialist labor party and very much opposed to all other parties, particularly the straight socialist party, will hold forth at the corner of Central and Jackson streets this evening. Mr. French comes originally from Lawrence.

The Young Men's Republican club has gone out of the rally business. Its first and last big effort in Jackson hall gained it notoriety enough for one campaign, and Winnie and Harold, after mature deliberation, have come to the conclusion that some one shifted the guide posts on the roadway to Fame, sending them up a side road that ended in the enemy's back yard. Henceforth the club will devote its time and money to the purchase and free distribution of beautiful half-tone portraits of President Roosevelt.

Alderman Jimmy Hill executed a wise move last night by holding a ward rally in ward one ostensibly for Col. Ames, but not forgetting the fact that "I will soon be with you as a candidate for mayor." The rally was held in the Huntington hall ward room and Alderman Hill called to order, presided over and was the whole thing. The speakers were Arthur Racicot, Patrick Rogers, Councilmen Hayes and Fleming, Alderman Grant and Rep. Harry L. Timmons.

A number of Swedish voters met and organized last night for the coming campaign. The organization will be known as the Swedish rallying committee. Eric A. Johnson was elected chairman and Victor Tuniquist, secretary. The committee will hold regular meetings from now on till after the city election.

Gustaf A. Knutson, Lawrence street, is a republican candidate for the common council from ward 9.

The National band, several of the campaign companies, and the Boys in Blue will fall in line at the Northern station tonight to escort the speakers who will take part in the republican rally at Huntington hall.

The route of march will be Middlesex, Central, Merrimack to Huntington hall. One of the features of the parade will be the fife and drum corps of the Boys in Blue.

It is doubtful if the Old Campaign Drum corps will turn out.

Hon. Alexander B. Bruce was in town for several hours yesterday and stated that he would be here every day until election day.

Lieut.-Gov. Guild and Congressman Littlefield who are to address the republican rally tonight, will be entertained at dinner by Congressman Ames at his home and after the dinner they will meet the paraders at the corner of Central and Middlesex streets.

The campaign is now drawing to a close and its warmth increases as the day of election approaches.

The republicans will hold a big rally here tomorrow night while the democrats will hold forth on Saturday night.

The republicans will hold a rally in Lawrence, Saturday night that ought to be mighty interesting for among the speakers advertised are Henry Cabot Lodge and Butler Ames. The story of the paper contract awarded to the Champion International Paper company is now an old story. Butler Ames and his manager and newspapers have harped upon it as the one great official act that Butler Ames did while in congress. Col. Ames said relative to this contract that when he learned that the contract had not been let to the lowest bidders, the Champion company of Lawrence, he went to Henry Cabot Lodge and demanded that the Champion company be used fairly. Senator Lodge he said told him that nothing could be done. Col. Ames then says he threatened an investigation whereupon the award was changed and the Champion company got the work. Thus Congressman Ames intimates that there was crookedness in regard to the award of a government contract and that Henry Cabot Lodge, the senior U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, if not a party to the crookedness was at least cognizant of it and made no attempt to correct it or show it up. Now on Saturday night Lodge and Ames will meet face to face in Lawrence where the paper mill in question is located and why not have Senator Lodge tell what he knows about the matter to the people of Lawrence?

John J. O'Neil of Cedar street is a democratic candidate for common council in ward four.

The patent medicine people of the country are smiling hugely over the assertion of Congressman Ames to the effect that he defeated legislation which would have destroyed the J. C. Ayer company. What legislation was ever proposed in congress that would operate against one patent medicine concern is far away New England?

Congressman Ames is the talk of the town of Carlisle and he will not get quite as many votes there as he would ordinarily. It seems that the post office and general store are kept in one building by William B. Chamberlin, a good republican but also a liberal man. Recently a democratic friend asked his permission to hang up a couple of cards in the store and Mr. Chamberlain hung up two cards, one bearing the picture of Hon. Alexander B. Bruce and the other bearing the portraits of Parker and Davis. The pictures were only in the store a few days when along came Congressman Ames in his celebrated automobile and stopped at the general store. Upon entering the store he espied the picture of his "hated rival" upon seeing which, we are informed he suddenly turned on his heel and left the store and went off in search of William A. Prescott, the town's member of the congressional committee. To Mr. Prescott he made a big kick, it as said, about a republican postmaster having the pictures of democratic candidates in his store, and the good Mr. Prescott in the interest of peace and harmony went to Mr. Chamberlain and requested him to remove the obnoxious pictures, and Mr. Chamberlin at once removed them. Later on some of the democrats who trade with Mr. Chamberlin went to him and expressed indignation at his action and then Mr. Chamberlain was sorry that he removed them. Finally all discussed the matter at length and it was the unanimous opinion that the complaint was pretty small potatoes on the part of the complainant.

Thomas F. Sheehan, the democratic candidate for the legislature in the 25th district, will surprise some of the republican figures in that district when the votes are counted. Mr. Sheehan is going about his campaign in a quiet manner with a legion of friends scattered throughout the district behind him. He is not saying much but is feeling quite confident.

The combine of Hilton and Bradbury against Bill Hayes in the 25th district has got the republicans of ward seven up in arms, and there will be some fine bullet throwing in that ward as a result. Only one man ever succeeded in licking Bill Hayes, and your Uncle William is not going to lie down when two novices tackle him. Bradbury will be a mill stone around Hilton's neck, but evidently Hortie knew what he was doing before he entered into the deal. It is in order for the republican organs to come out and deny that there is a combine but denials at this stage of the game won't go.

The man who picks three winners in the 26th district will have made a picking, for the result is certainly in doubt in that district no matter what any wise ones may say of it. If Messrs. Pinder, Kennedy and Connors work together from now until election there is a chance for all three of them to get in and certainly two. But any pulling against each other is likely to operate against all three.

Messrs. Conley and Murphy are doing a "brother act" in the 27th district that is most commendable and promises success to both of them. The 27th district appears to be democratic despite the large number of towns in it, and united action by all the democrats of the district means success to both democratic candidates.

John J. Connors, clerk for Richard H. Casey, is being named by the ward hook makers as one of the winners in the coming caucuses for the common council. Mr. Connors is well known on both the corporation and the stone bridge ends of the ward and is well liked wherever he is known.

Michael J. Mahoney was forced by a cold to remain in bed Saturday and Sunday, but he was around yesterday bright and early. Mr. Mahoney is a hustler and is leaving no stone unturned to secure the election. There is little doubt of his success at the polls though he will continue to work until the polls close until the last moment.

It's certainly rough on the artist when a newspaper after publishing a cartoon is forced to come out the next day with a diagram pointing out the joke to its readers. The Morning Citizen yesterday published a cartoon with something about "dirty mud" and today explains it in its "Stories of the Street" as follows:

I assume that the "Mahoney" who figures in the Ames cartoons is the Bruce manager, from Lawrence, and not M. J. Mahoney of this city, as some people ignorant of the situation seem to think. The genial local Mahoney is too busy on his own hook to think of aiding and abetting the mud-throwing in the interests of Mr. Bruce. This of course will remove all doubts as to the nonpartisanship of the Citizen.

Tomorrow we may expect to be regaled with a treatise on some of the other varieties of mud.

Trusses and Supporters

Fitted free, in private office, at lowest prices.

F. & E. BAILEY & CO., Apothecaries, Corner Merrimack and John Sts., Lowell.

THE OTHER SIDE

Precinct Officers Heard by Mayor Howe

WERE CONFUSED BY NEW BALLOT

Mayor Did Not Take Action on Matter

Mayor Howe gave a hearing to the precinct officers of ward two, precinct three, yesterday afternoon, at City hall, the precinct officers, both democratic and republican, being called upon to show cause why they should not be removed for incompetency and to explain the wide difference between the figures originally sent in and those established by the recount in the congressional contest between Messrs. Bruce and Hennessy in the state primaries.

The precinct officers were not represented by council but John J. Hogan acting city solicitor, was present in behalf of the city.

Mayor Howe asked the precinct officers many questions and their defence was their unfamiliarity with the Luce ballot and the new method made necessary by it. It was stated that up to midnight only 26 or 28 ballots had been counted and this accounted for the lateness of the hour at which the returns were received at City hall. With reference to the difference of 93 ballots in the original and recount figures, the precinct officers maintained that they were confused over the ballots and that one man whose name is withheld was responsible for the difference.

Mayor Howe did not reach any decision in the matter. The details were not given out nor were reporters admitted.

The entire recount, together with the original figures, ish all of ward 2, as as follows:

BRUCE DELEGATES.

	Prec. 1		Prec. 2		Prec. 3		Total	
	O. Rc.		O. Rc.		O. Rc.		O. Rc.	
Brain	27	20	57	56	106	85	190	161
McMahon	32	23	57	57	106	88	195	168
Cox	28	20	55	54	107	87	190	161
Kennedy	29	21	56	55	106	86	191	162

HENNESSY DELEGATES.

McCann	21	21	79	70	69	65	172	159
Sullivan	24	24	79	70	69	65	172	159
Duffy	24	24	80	71	70	67	174	162
Meehan	23	23	80	71	70	67	173	161
Blanks	173	205	937	280	1117	302	2227	594

CHINESE SERVANT

MUST RETURN TO HIS NATIVE COUNTRY.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1—U. S. Commissioner Babbitt, has decided that Yangshutang, a Chinese servant, employed by Dr. Hugo Hardy of Berlin, one of the German World's Fair commissioners, shall be deported to his native country.

Dr. Hardy recently became dissatisfied with his servant and under the agreement with the German government by which Yangshutang was admitted to the United States Dr. Hardy attempted to send his servant back to China. He refused to go and the matter was referred to the federal authorities.

NARROW ESCAPE

WIFE OF SECRETARY METCALF IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—In an automobile accident at Piedmont Mrs. Victor Metcalf, wife of secretary of commerce and labor, has narrowly escaped serious injury according to an American dispatch from Oakland, California. She was with Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Bowles, and Paymaster Littlefield, U. S. N. While on a steep incline, the machinery gave way and the brakes failed to work.

Suddenly the car began to run backward and, realizing the danger, Mrs. Metcalf jumped.

An instant later the car backed into the bank and overturned. Littlefield, and Mrs. Bowles, were thrown out, while the latter's husband was caught beneath the machine which had to be righted before he could be extricated.

Beyond a severe shaking up none was injured.

BOY BOOKMAKER

WAS ACQUITTED ON CHARGE OF FORGERY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Frank S. O'Donnell, the 18-year-old $7 a week office boy bookmaker, who is charged with having stolen money from his employer, Edward H. Floyd-Jones, was acquitted before Recorder Goff yesterday on a forgery charge. Recorder Goff directed the jury to acquit.

There are three other indictments against O'Donnell, two for forgery and one for larceny. He will be tried on the larceny charge.

Recorder Goff directed the jury to acquit yesterday, because the prosecution had failed to produce the check which O'Donnell was said to have raised from $7 to $70.

GOT FIVE YEARS

TEVANO WAS CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Judge Sherman, in the criminal session of the superior court, yesterday afternoon, sentenced Alphonso Tevano of East Watertown, who pleaded guilty to an indictment charging manslaughter, to serve not more than nine nor less than five years in state prison.

Tevano killed Rocco Varanno of North Cambridge on July 4 after a quarrel over some beer.

Tevano and his victim were members of a drinking party at a North End house the day of the tragedy.

The defendant claimed that he acted in self-defence, as Varanno had drawn a revolver and was about to use it, he thought.

Broke Into His House.

S. Le Quine of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure. 25c at F. H. Goodale's drug store, 217 Central street.

IN OPEN COURT

Trial of Anti-Jewish Riot Cases

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—1.21 p. m. The Russian papers are devoting much space to the trial at Gomel of those alleged to be responsible for anti-Jewish riots there in September of last year, a thing almost unprecedented. The Novosti, the Jewish organ, is especially gratified at the trial being conducted with open doors, declaring that this marks a new era on the part of the government towards the Jewish question. The 34 representatives of provincial zemstvos summoned to St. Petersburg by Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky, minister of the interior, to participate in the consideration of the peasant reforms will assemble here Nov. 14.

A VALUABLE DRUG

Was Being Smuggled Into This Country

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Customs agents in Hoboken, have arrested a longshoreman in the act of removing from a dock a bag containing 350 ounces of a drug used in the treatment of consumption, which is said to be worth in this country $150 an ounce. The prisoner declared the bag was handed to him over the side of a steamer just in from Europe and that he was told to carry it immediately to an address in Manhattan where he would be well paid. Officials of the customs are of the opinion that there is an organized gang of drug smugglers operating here, largely in the manner described by the longshoreman.

MAN KILLED

IN A ROW OVER A GAME OF CARDS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—After a general row in the rooms of Joseph Vischone of 113 Graham street, Brooklyn, on Sunday night, Antonio Lauri of 85 Wythe avenue, was found on the floor with a stab wound in his left temple. He was removed to the Cumberland street hospital, where he died early yesterday morning, after identifying his assailant.

According to the police, the row was started over Lauri's objections to Vischone's brother, Tony, being allowed to play in the game of cards known as "snap", in which the others were engaged. Some of the men present at the game alleged, according to the police, that Vischone was the man who did the stabbing, but when they were in court yesterday morning they denied that they had said so and declared that Guiseppe Faschetti, one of the spectators, was the guilty man. Faschetti has disappeared and the police are of the opinion that the Italians are trying to save Vischone by putting the blame on the man they have helped to get out of the way.

Vischone was held without bail for Thursday.

FIRST ELECTION RETURNS.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 1.—The first returns from the Newfoundland general election show that Mr. Mackay, conservative, has been re-elected at Brigus, on Conception Bay, and Mr. Maddock, liberal, has been re-elected for Carbonnear, also on Conception Bay. This is exactly as at this time of the last contest and affords no chance of judging the ultimate result.

To Merchants

If you are thinking of changing your business location, it will pay you to inquire about the store at 50 Central Street, formerly occupied by H. B. Shattuck, hardware dealer. Entrances on Central and Prescott Streets. Will be divided and put in condition to suit occupants. Inquire at The Sun office.

E. H. WHITE

Successor to Fish & Plummer.

FOR SALE—An old established grocery store on a busy street. Large order trade; clean, fresh stock of goods; horses, wagons, harnesses; one of the best stands in Lowell. Price $1800.

EIGHT ROOM COTTAGE—Owner says he spared no expense when he built it. All modern improvements. Large lot of land. In perfect repair. Price $2800. Can't duplicate it today for less than $3500.

$850 WILL BUY a good 30 acre farm. Thrifty looking set of buildings, wood and timber on place (40 years growth) worth more that the price asked. Lots of fruit.

$350 WILL BUY you a clean lodging house on a busy street—a nice income besides your own rent.

DO YOU WANT a clean investment—something that you will always be glad that you became the owner of it? We have a very nice four tenement block the third one which we have had within six weeks. Two have been sold—this one will go very soon as it is a fine investment. Come in and look it over.

E. H. WHITE,
127 Central St. Telephone.

HELP WANTED

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—French speaking preferred, patent labor-saving device. Sells on sight; stores, offices, houses, etc. Big money, never seen here. Also man to act as general agent. Call evenings and all day Saturday. Riel, 81 Bridge st.

THE MOLER SYSTEM BARBER COLLEGES—Trade taught complete in eight weeks. Free transportation furnished applicants. Tools donated. Diplomas awarded. Positions guaranteed when through. For full particulars address Moler's Representative, 564 Washington St., Boston.

AGENTS WANTED at once, introducing our merchant tailoring system. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. The Outlet, 103 Gorham st. M. Kirsten.

WANTED—An experienced table girl at once. Apply at Mrs. Lombard's, 21 Bradford st.

WANTED—Experienced solicitor for account books and general printing. Address, stating experience and salary expected, The C. S. Binner Corporation, 157 Pearl St., Boston.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A kitchen girl. 151 Andover street.

WANTED—Girl to care for children, no responsibility. Mother at home. Apply 98 John st.

WANTED—A kitchen girl at once. 11 Westford st.

WANTED—Lady with some experience in canvassing; elegant goods; liberal commission; no money required in advance. Write for Plan No. 15, Sovereign Manufacturing Co., 69 Eleventh Avenue, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A good man on farm, by month or year, will furnish house, if desired. Apply Middlesex Market, 258 Middlesex st.

WANTED—Foreman for spool and reel factory, good position for right man, must be competent to take full charge. Address Jenny Bobbin, Sun Office.

WANTED AT ONCE

A matron to take charge of a Block of Sleeping Rooms. Must be honest, active and not afraid of work. Married woman preferred. State experience.

Address 82, This Office

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

Corrected to October 10, 1904. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.43, 6.22, x6.45, 7.40, *8.50, *9.32, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25, x5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.*

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.46, 6.28, *6.33, x6.49, w6.50, 7.01, 7.24, 7.31, *7.43, 7.52, w*8.00, *8.57, w9.25, *9.33, w10.50, 11.05, *11.43 a. m.; w12.05, 12.14, w12.50, 1.44, *1.56, w2.20, w*3.10, *3.47, w3.35, 4.28, w5.06, 5.22, x5.49, w*6.15, *6.12, w7.00, 7.29, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS 6.30, 7.24, w8.15, 8.48, 9.30 a. m.; w12.10, 2.25, w3.55, w5.32, 5.29, w8.03 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50, z7.31, w8.30, w9.25, w10.50 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, w2.30, w3.55, w5.06, w6.15, w7.00, w9.30, w11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a. m.; w12.10, w5.32 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, u2.30, u3.55, w5.06, 5.28 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, w3.55, w5.06, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, 11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15, a. m.; 12.10, 5.32 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.32 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.32 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.32 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.28, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 5.06 p. m.; SUNDAYS, 5.32 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.06, p. m.

For Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 12.05 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor and Belfast, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS 5.32 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., 6.28 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. (5.06 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.32 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland) on Monday at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport, Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 5.06 p. m.

Last trip of season, October 28, 1904.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, *7.48, 11.05 a. m.; 1.44, 4.28 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.48 a. m.; 2.25, 5.29 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, Stations on W. N. & P. and Fitchburg Divisions, 7.07, 11.55 a. m.; 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Stations on W. N. & P. Division, Nashua to Portland, Me., 9.03 a. m. (3.40 p. m. to Rochester only.)

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.03 a. m.; 1.00, 3.40, 5.29 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Hennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.03 a. m.; 3.40 p. m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.30, 9.03, 9.39, *10.39 a. m.; *12.09, 1.00, *1.39, 3.40, *5.39, 6.27, *8.10, *9.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 10.02, 10.39 a. m.; 12.09, 2.00, 6.02, *8.10, *9.10 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon, White River Junction, 7.30, *9.39 a. m.; *12.09, *1.39, (to Franklin only), 5.34, *b8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.30 a. m.; 1.39 p. m.

For Stations on White Mt. Division, 9.39, *10.39 a. m; 1.39 p. m. (5.39 p. m. to Plymouth); *b8.10 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *10.39 a. m.; *1.39, *q9.10 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal via Central Vermont Line, *9.39 a. m.; *12.09, *b9.10 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *10.39 a. m.; *9.10 p. m. (daily except Saturdays.)

References:

a Via Wakefield Junction.
* Express. b Daily.
q Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
w Via Western Division.
x Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junc.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.
H. C. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

SPECIAL NOTICES

HOME FOR elderly gentlemen, 2 miles from city. Home comforts, car passes door. Terms moderate. Inquire 9 Sayles street.

I AM NOW PREPARED to do all kinds of furniture moving, teaming, expressing, etc. at my old stand at Riverside Park. William E. Rigg.

SPECIAL NOTICE—All members of Fraternal Insurance orders, Pilgrims, A. O. U. W., Legion of Honor, Golden Cross, Royal Arcanum or others who are anxious to safeguard their investments or dissatisfied will please send their name, age and address to P. O. Box 1073, Lowell.

FILL THAT STAMP BOOK by buying our Teas, Coffees and Baking Powder and get big quantities of stamps which we give. Dickson's Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

PIMPLES—We diagnose each case of pimples, blackheads, ringworms and send treatment accordingly. Charges $1. Write for Symptom Blank. W. H. Morgan, Ph. C., Citizens Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both news-stands of the Union Station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

TO LET

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms and bath. Inquire at 45 Whipple st.

TO LET—Columbia Hall, 52 Palmer st. for meetings, dances, socials, etc. In good condition. Rent reasonable.

FOR RENT—In Pawtucketville, 80 Mammoth Rd. a furnished tenement of 4 or 5 rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Also furnished rooms for rent at 11 Woodward Ave., near Mammoth Road, with heat, gas and use of bath. Call for keys at 69 Fourth Ave.

TO LET—At 126 Jewett street, a desirable tenement, with large rooms and garden, at a low rent.

TO LET—A tenement of five rooms besides bath and pantry, all separate. $8 per month. Apply 4 Sutherland st.

TO LET—2 stores, Palmer and Middle sts. B. & M. freight privileges in rear, apply Janitor, 52 Palmer st.

TO LET—Suite of unfurnished rooms, inquire at 29 Bridge st.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, heat, bath and gas. 61 Church st.

TO LET—Tenement to let of 7 rooms in good repair cor. South and Spring st. Inquire 187 Appleton st.

TO LET—A house and barn in the Highlands with all modern improvements. Inquire at 95 John st.

TO LET—Tenements on Canton street. Eight rooms, with all modern improvements and nearly new. Also upstairs tenement near power station, seven rooms. Asa C. Russell, 331 Wilder st.

TO LET—On Warren Avenue, Chelmsford Centre, a house of 11 rooms and bath room, 3 radiators on first floor, hot and cold water, windmill and living spring water, dry cellar and very pleasant and healthy location, 3 minutes walk to electrics. Address A. W., 598 School st., Lowell Mass.

TO LET—Tenement, nice clean tenement of 5 rooms at 60 Humphrey st. also a four room tenement on Charles St. Inquire at 178 Charles st.

TO LET—The only desirable tenement now vacant in Belvidere. 8 rooms, bath and pantry, all modern improvements, fine location. Apply Joseph Donohue, Donovan Building, Towers Corner. Take elevator.

TO LET—Pleasant tenement of five rooms in Centralville, handy to mills, $8 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central st.

TO LET—Fine residence of eight rooms, 60 Sheldon street; steam heat, baths, cemented cellar, all latest improvements; in first class condition. Apply to M. O'Donnell, St. James Hotel.

TO LET—Modern 7-room tenement, nearly new, in fine repair, hot water, bath and pantry. Apply 8 Crane Ave., off School street, near Pawtucket st.

TO LET—The elegant residence of the late Amos W. Dows, 58 Highland st., facing the South Common, house has recently been refitted with large steam plant, new furnace and plumbing. Just the place for roomers and boarders. Inquire of A. W. Dows & Co.

TO LET—House and barn, $10 a month. Inquire 673 Rogers st.

TO LET—Modern tenement of 7 rooms. Hot and cold water. Apply at 25 Varney st.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters and others, without security, easy payments, offices in 50 leading cities. Tolman, room 43, Hildreth Building, 45 Merrimack st.

MONEY LOANED—Our plan of loaning money on salaries is the most liberal to be found anywhere, and is especially appreciated by Teachers, Clerks, Salesmen and Business workers. Easy weekly payments. All transactions confidential. Massachusetts Loan Company, 13 Merrimack Sq., 16 Prescott street, Room 2.

MONEY ON CREDIT with it security, boarding houses, teamsters, salaried loans a specialty. Best terms obtainable, liberal discount for prompt payments, commission paid. Merrimack Loan Co., 26 Associate Building.

DON'T BE SHORT—Plenty of money to loan to salaried people, merchants, boarding house keepers, teamsters, etc. Easy weekly payments, lowest rates in the city. Confidential; no publicity; no delay. Special inducements for quick payments. Private office, U. S. Loan Co., 90 Prescott st., room 5, Lowell, Mass.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos and all personal property. Private office. (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan building, 26 Central street.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, etc. Leases paid off and more money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. E. Leighas, room 9, Barristers hall.

WANTED

WANTED—To buy a good second hand copper boiler to hold 30 to 50 gallons. Apply at 55 E. Merrimack st.

SELL YOUR TRADING STAMPS now. Legal and Green, any price before Dec. 1st. A. F. Davidson & Co., 181 Tremont st., Boston. (Bring this Ad.)

BOARDERS AND ROOMERS—Wanted at Quincy House, 53 Lee street. Special rates to transients. Hot and cold baths, electric light, clean rooms, everything up to date.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, also sold and exchanged. Bornstein & Quinn, 119-129 Gorham street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Small parlor stove; No. 8 kitchen range; white iron bed, spring and mattress; go-cart with shade; also several other household articles nearly new. 7 Walker st. Call any evening except Monday and Saturday.

FOR SALE—A nearly new parlor stove. Inquire at 156 Andover st. Middle bell.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Scotch collie puppies, 3 weeks old, eligible for registration. 466 Willow street.

THE REMNANT STORE at the Navy Yard has now a large line of new dress goods cheap, come early. Dra[illegible] Navy Yard, next door to waiting room.

LADIES NOTICE—5 dozen needles, assorted, for 25c, and a beautiful picture free. 16x20 in colors. Send order to N. A., Sun Office.

MISCELLANEOUS

REAL ESTATE MEN, property owners, etc. Will paper your room, furnishing good paper and border to match, and hanging same in a first class manner for $2 per room. Special prices quoted on more than one room. Painting, whitewashing, etc., at correspondingly low prices. D. Baker & Co.

MADAM LENORE, clairvoyant, card reader and is also gifted with drawing power. Hours from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m. No. 11 Paige street.

MRS. CLARA ADAMS, clairvoyant and card reader and ladies' employment office, 255 Gorham street, opposite Court house.

DRESSMAKING done at reasonable rates; children's clothes a specialty. 21 Lawson st.

TRADING STAMPS—Special this week only, fill your books this week 120 stamps any kind with one pound of our best 60c Tea, 50 with our 35c coffee, 30 with our 30c coffee, 25 with our 25c coffee. The Elwood Tea Co., Davis Square, Junction of Gorham and Thorndike.

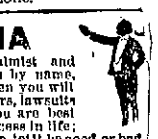
WE HAVE ALL the Fall Blocks of Hats and are prepared to supply the gentlemen of this city. Stiff hats cleaned free at Delorme's, 251 Middlesex st. The practical hatter.

BENT'S NO 2 for excessive sweating of feet; harmless, 25c at Falls and Burkinshaw's only. Corner Middlesex and Thorndike sts.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound gives positive relief; powerful combination; used by 200,000 women; price 2 cents; druggists or by mail. Address LaFranco & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LIMBURG—Chimney expert; chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 112 Bridge street. Telephone.

VERONA



The World's Great Palmist and Clairvoyant, will call you by name, will tell you who and when you will marry; also business affairs, lawsuits and speculations, what you are best adapted for to make a success in life; he tells you your whole life, left in good or bad, satisfaction guaranteed. Readings 50c and $1.00. 81 Merrimack Street.—Up One Flight.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—A sum of money on Merrimack st. Sunday afternoon. Owner can have by calling at 29 Arkwright st. and proving properly.

LOST—A music roll between Pawtucket and School sts. Return to 707 Merrimack st.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, in the Casto Theatre, Merrimack or Central sts. an ear ring. Return to Sun Office.

LOST—A grip, at the Northern station Wednesday evening. Reward at Gould & Parker's store, Tyngsboro, Mass.

LOST—In Pawtucketville Monday, Oct. 24, a carriage robe. Reward at 146 Andover st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Greatest bargain on earth, quarter acre lots in centre of city of Fort Meade, Polk County, Florida, only 200 feet from two hotels, three churches, banks and stores, electrics next to them, and R. R. depot only 2 minutes walk. Lots worth $200 for $75. $25 down, and 10 dollars per month, take a tent with you or portable cottage, and hunt and fish all winter at an expense of one dollar a week, and not freeze in New England, see or address Mr. Bingham, special agent for Waterville, Maine, Nurseries, who will show you plans and explain everything at New American House, Lowell, Mass.

600 ACRE FARM, $8000—Splendid buildings; thousands of cords of wood and millions of feet of timber, machine worked level fields; cuts 100 tons hay; good orchard; tools, etc., included, to settle estate quickly for only $6000; part cash, easy terms. Send for details and picture; illustrated lists of other New England farms, with reliable information of soils, crops, markets, climate, etc., mailed free. E. A. STROUT, Farm Dept. 35, 150 Nassau st., New York, City, or Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—Will sell at great sacrifice a nice modern house, steam heat, highly respectable neighborhood in the Highlands, 12 minutes' walk to post office. Electrics pass door. Call or address Edward Kelley, 161 Branch street.

FOR SALE—On Rogers street, Belvidere, two story, ten room house with bath and pantry and seven thousand feet of land all fenced in. Smith & Cavanaugh, Donovan building, Central st.

SITUATIONS WANTED

A WOMAN wants a place as housekeeper in a respectable working family. Address M. Kenny, 56 Perry street.

SITUATION WANTED—American Protestant middle aged lady wishes situation as housekeeper or would care for invalid. Can bring good references. Please address M. C., 98 C st.

SITUATION WANTED—By lady to do housework. Inquire at 59 St. James st.

WANTED—Nursing by an experienced hospital nurse, or would care for an invalid. Rates very reasonable. Inquire 708 Central street.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced young lady as waitress. Inquire at Sun Office.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper in small family by a thoroughly reliable woman. Good references. Address M. C., Sun Office.

TWO FRAUDS.

The merchant who would try to sell a pair of shoes without opening the box in which they came from the factory, would be regarded as a fraud and a trickster, and the newspaper which denies to the advertiser all the information he desires in reference to its circulation, must not expect the confidence of its patrons.

BATES' SPEECH

Analyzed and Pulverized by W. J. Carroll

SATIRICAL REVIEW OF NO. ADAMS ADDRESS

In Defense of His Veto of Overtime Bill

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 29, 1904.

My Dear Governor: I take my pen in hand and write these few lines, to let you know, that although I have been enjoying very poor health of late, I am as deeply interested as ever in the progress of your campaign.

I have just read your great speech, which you spoke to a crowded house at North Adams, the other night. Say! It's a lulu, and if it don't fool those infernal labor leaders, nothing will. Gosh, but you had a narrow escape, though. When our enemies sprung that veto business I was afraid that it was all up with you, but you were equal, if not superior, to the occasion and turned what seemed to be certain defeat into glorious victory.

They say you never smiled while you were reciting the piece but looked as sober as a deacon all the while. I don't see how in the world you ever did it. Most of the jokes were old friends of mine, but you had changed them ever so and applied them so aptly that they appeared more droll than ever. If I had been there I bet I would have burst my sides, for you know you have such a delightful way of relating even the most serious absurdity that even a man on his way to the electric chair could not resist an incipient chuckle.

I understand that those who were present sat with open mouths, swallowing everything you said for gospel. Well, that isn't to be wondered at, after all, because you can certainly put on as honest a look as anybody I ever saw. My, but those working people are easy; you can hit them on the head with a club and tell them that it didn't hurt them and they will believe you, everytime. Yes, they'll even ask you to do it some more.

I notice that some of the papers refer to your remarks as arguments. Well, I'm glad they do, for the laboring class have great respect for argument, and if they can be made to believe that you are capable of formulating an argument, so much the better. Of course you and I know that if a knowledge of the elementary rules of logic were a criminal offence and you were on trial for having commited it not a judge or jury in the world would convict you on such flimsy evidence as that contained in your North Adams speech.

Now, dear governor, just to show you that I'm on and know the answers to the riddle you spoke, I will analyze your speech. This is just between ourselves. I wouldn't want any of the labor leaders to get hold of this letter, so be careful who you let see it, because they stop at no meanness and have paid spies and emissaries everywhere. You know you said in referring to the Fall River strike:

"The operatives of Fall River have in large numbers been on a strike for several months. Their conduct in this trying period entitles them to the commendation of all thinking people. It speaks much for the intelligence and law-abiding characteristics of the citizens of a municipality when 25,000 of its wage-earners go on a strike and yet so conduct themselves that there is no increase in lawlessness, but a general disposition shown to manfully and bravely meet a situation distressing and grievous.

"It is admitted by every one that the competition of the South, where, under democratic rule, labor laws are less restrictive and less humane, is responsible in part for this condition. It may and it may not be that the competition is sufficiently serious to demand the proposed cut-down. Of that, it is not proper for me to speak, but it is certain that it is a serious competition, and that it is the duty of the executive, in the interest of labor and of capital to see to it that no legislation is placed on our statute books that adds unnecessarily to the handicaps under which our cotton industry is conducted."

The first part, where you give taffy to the strikers is very clever. That's the way to talk to them, make them believe you think they are good and intelligent and they will be willing to do anything for you, yes they have been pretty quiet down there. It's too bad the manufacturers didn't hire somebody to make some little disturbance so we could have sent the militia down to try some of the new manouvres they learned at Marassas this summer.

It is your duty to prevent legislation which adds to the handicap under which our cotton industry is conducted.

What are those handicaps? Why as you say restrictive and humane labor laws. Therefore it is your duty to prevent the enactment of restrictive and humane labor laws in the future. The overtime bill would have been such a law and you did your duty, I honor you for it. If there had been introduced in the legislature a bill providing for the repeal of all the humane and restrictive labor laws which shandicap our cotton industry and it had passed the house and senate your duty would have been to sign it. And you would have done your duty.

After a few well chosen sentences which have no particular applicability to anything of importance, or otherwise, you prove that had you signed the bill, labor would have suffered terribly, and your five or six reasons which are forcible enough to convince any inmate of an asylum who has sense enough to appreciate them. Here is reason No. 1. I see you have got it marked "first." I suppose so that nobody would think it was No. 2 or 3, that's a good idea.

First: If a mill is not allowed to make up the time lost, then when Saturday comes the wage earner finds his wages reduced just so much, and he is only paid for the hours he has actually worked.

Well I declare that's so. It's a wonder nobody ever thought of it before, and if they are allowed to make up for lost time, the wage earner finds his wages increased and he is actually paid for hours he hasn't worked. If the wage earners knew this they would be losing time all the time, so as to make up for it. Your second reason is divided for convenience into three chapters. Chapter 1, is as follows:

Second: The bill would have been a serious injury to labor in certain emergencies. Let me illustrate. The very men who asked me to sign this bill have since suggested that an independent manufacturer in Fall River should during the strike run his mill from 6 in the night to 10 o'clock in the evening with a different force from that which he employs in the day time, and thus give partial employment to some of those out of work in that city. The independent manufacturer has not done so as yet. It would much benefit the strikers if he should. But the very thing which those labor leaders suggest is something that would have been unlawful if I had signed this bill.

That's a good point and its chief beauty is that it is a new one. They can't accuse you of having let it influence your action on the bill because the incident hadn't occurred at that time. The bluff of the labor leaders that the strike is the result of our industrial system and that if all the legislation which they desire were enacted there would be no need of strikes and consequently no need of measures to relieve distress caused by strikes is too thin and won't go.

Your other illustrations in chapters 2 and 3 of reason second, where you show how laborers were benefited by overtime work and that you were influenced largely by a desire to prevent labor from suffering from periods of inactivity are very pat. I was telling a little boy who lives in the next house about that part of your speech and he said, "It seems to me that if the governor were sincere in his desire to prevent the working people suffering, through idleness, he would do something to prevent strikes. Now see the Fall River strike; there have probably been 20,000 people idle there for over three months. If the mills of which the governor speaks had been shut down entirely for two years the loss in wages would not have been so great as in Fall River. Of course the Fall River people went out of their own accord, they thought the proposed cut in wages was not necessary. If the cut applied to all in any way connected with the mill, stockholders, agents, superintendents, etc., the chances are that there would have been no strike. Why didn't the governor, who has so deeply investigated the labor question, make the legislature pass a bill providing that when a cut was made that it would apply to all officers and stockholders of the corporation as well as to the more humble employes." I told him you couldn't make the legislature pass bills for you. He said that you could, that only last summer you kept them in session several days longer than they really desired to make them pass a bill you introduced to prevent the laboring man and his family from enjoying their one day of recreation in a manner which seemed fitting to them, that you wanted them to work the six days a week and a while each evening but were determined that on Sunday they could not witness an entertainment which would be innocent enough on any other day, without violating the laws of the state. He isn't very bright, so I told him he was a fool. It's pretty hard to get ahead of me when it comes to argument. Everybody around laughed and the kid slunk away in great confusion.

Next we come reason third. Under the present law a mill may run over ten hours a day provided the extra time is for the sole purpose of allowing the mill operatives a half-holiday on Saturday. Many or our mills avail themselves of this privilege by running until 6.30 o'clock at night, and I think nearly all the operatives in such mills are anxious to keep the law such that they can work a little later on five days of the week so as to be able to have the Saturday half-holiday, and still do 58 hours of work. Vetoing this bill saved the Saturday half-holiday to the textile operatives of all those mills that made up for the half-holiday by running later than 6 o'clock at night five days in the week.

So you saved the Saturday half-holiday! Brava! Hail, heroic hero, who after a hard day's rest risks his chance of reelection to save the Saturday half holiday, which was in great imaginary danger of losing life or liberty. Others should emulate you. You will surely be awarded a Carnegie medal. But, whisper, dear governor, if you ever come to Lowell don't say anything about saving the half holiday or somebody may suggest that they could commence at 6.30 in the morning and not run after 6 in the evening. You know there are always envious people who will try through innuendo and sneer to detract from the glory of heroes.

Reason fourth shows 200 or 300 women are employed for a part of the night, while they have no work in the day time. You do yourself proud. If you had not invented any other reason for veloing the bill, this one would have been sufficient. I wiped away several tears when I read this reason. I had no idea that the labor unions were conspiring to take away the only means of acquiring wealth that so many of our sisters have. Just think of it, this vast army of 200 or 300 women who have no other means of employment and many of whom have large families dependent upon them for support are allowed to work for four hours on one, two or three evenings each week.

Let us indulge in a few figures, nothing makes a commonplace assertion look so plausible as a few judicially selected figures.

There are, as you point out in the first part of your speech, 188 mills in the state. If 200 women are employed it would be an average of 200-188 women and if 300 are employed the average would be 300-188 women for each mill. It is impossible for the finite mind to have any clear conception of the meaning of numbers of this magnitude so I will make a few familiar comparisons.

Mt. Washington is 6200 feet high. If the 200-188 women were at the base and the 300-188 women were at the summit, they could see each other on a clear day but would be unable to carry on any extended conversation, which no doubt would be regarded by them as a great hardship.

The planet Jupiter, the giant of our solar system, which is so brilliant an object in the evening sky at this time, when last he was weighed, tipped the scales at 1,752,000,000,000,000,000 tons and a few ounces. If Jupiter were taken to a drug store and placed in one of the pans of a balance, and the average number of women employed in a Mass. mill at night were placed in the other, it would be found that when the balance had returned to a state of rest the pan in which Jupiter was placed was slightly lower than the other. The only way in which the unions can crowd these deserving women and children out of work now that you have frustrated their plans is—to prevail upon the mill owners to hire a couple of extra women to work in each of the mills for about an hour each day.

The average wages of women employed in the mills is about 11 cents per hour, therefore the women who are employed for one night per week earn 44 cents per week, or $22.88 per year. Those who work two evenings per week earn 88 cents or the princely sum of $45.76 per year. While those who are so blessed as to be allowed to work three evenings draw $1.32 per week, which in a year makes the stupendous total of $68.64.

What possibilities of midasian luxury are suggested by these latter figures. Did the woman who worked three nights a week desire to travel, after having worked only one year, she could walk from Fall River to Taunton, a distance of 18 miles in 12 hours, if she annihilated space at the rate of one and a half miles per hour. Did she long for the delights of the table, she could a quarter of a pound of liver at the butcher's—if he would trust her.

Did her taste run to dress.—Well, she could run and hide when any one called.

But why continue, as I said before this reason is sufficient to justify your action, yea, to glorify it. You deserve the everlasting gratitude of every woman, married or single, young or old, who is so fortunate as to be an inhabitant of the state over which you so wisely rule. Chivalry shall not perish from the earth so long as woman has such a champion and perhaps in future ages, when George Washington and I will be forgotten, and long after our bodies shall have been resolved into their constituent elements, the pious and patriotic mother, as the shades of night approach and the hour draws nigh when she must go to the factory where she is employed evenings, will call her children around her, and read from the family Bible which bears your photo on its title page, the thrilling account of the attempt made in the dark ages of the 20th century to force women and children out of slavery by wicked humane and restrictive labor laws and of how they were all vetoed by the good governor who was first in the hearts of the old soldiers and of the laborers who forgot retired to private life early in the year 1905.

Again congratulating you, my dear governor, on your coup d' etat, I remain, Your Friend,

W. J. CARROLL.

Misch Clothing Values

are known for durability, faultless style and perfection of fit. Only the best weaves, correctly tailored, are ever offered at this store.

Our Men's Suits at

$10.75 to $25.00

Show all the distinctive smartness and individuality that the ordinary suit never has, even though the price paid is the same or more than we ask. Rich blacks, dark novelty fabrics and fancy mixtures are ready, in all sizes, single and double breasted.

Why not "Charge it and pay in small, convenient sums?" Costs not a penny more and is a great help.

NO MONEY DOWN

Caesar Misch CASH OR CREDIT

220 Central Street

A. STRAUSS, Mgr.

For the Ladies.

To the girl attaining womanhood, the young woman, and those of maturer years, during the recurring times of depression and discomfort, when Nature requires a little assistance,

Beecham's Pills

are a special boon. See special instructions.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

RICHARD OLNEY

Tells Why He is Supporting Parker

HE GIVES ADVICE TO HARVARD MEN

Urges Them to Support the Ticket

Richard Olney, in an open letter to the Harvard Democrat, which was issued yesterday morning, gives the following reasons why Harvard students should vote for Parker and the democracy:

In the present campaign the democratic party stands:

FAVORS RATIONAL TARIFF.

1—For a rational tariff system—which shall have regard to the interest of the consumer, to taxpayers, and not merely to those special industrial interests which by wielding the field of competition shall clip the wings of oppressive monopolies; which shall give to our manufactures and producers free access to foreign markets; which shall include mutually advantageous trade agreements with foreign countries, and which in particular shall broaden and liberalize our present archaic and indefensible commercial relations with Canada.

2—For "running amuck" against all violators of law and not merely for the prosecution of particular offenders selected for that purpose by the administrations for reasons of its own.

3—For a foreign policy which shall be governed by the principle of minding our own business and limiting our action to the care of American interests; which shall be characterized by the absence of brag, bluster, officious intermeddling in the affairs of foreign countries and purely spectacular demonstrations of whatever sort; and which, treating war, not as a blessing, but as the greatest of calamities, shall make for peace, both for ourselves and for the world at large.

4.—For a Philippine policy by which Philippine independence is to be promised at once, and is to be given as soon as the Philippine people, being afforded the opportunity, shall establish a government of their own choice and giving reasonable assurance of permanence and stability, the function of the United States being confined to a guaranty against outside interference and aggression.

WOULD STOP EXTRAVAGANCE.

5.—For stopping extravagance and wastefulness in the national expenditure and thus relieving the American people from unnecessary and onerous taxation.

6—For thorough and impartial investigation and repression of official corruption in all departments of the government and the condign punishment of all spoilsmen.

7—For observance of law in every department of the national government and by every official, and as much by the president and a cabinet officer as by the day laborer—lawlessness in high places being especially injurious and demoralizing, not only for its immediate consequences, but as an example in which both mobs and individuals only too readily find excuse and justification.

WHY PARKER IS FAVORED.

8.—For a candidate who is not a seeker of office, but sought for by it; who is not a glorifier of war, but a lover of peace; who, himself reverential of the law, will enforce respect for it from all under him; who will deem himself not a boss or overlord of the American people, but simply their agent and trustee for the designated powers bestowed upon him; whose acts and rules of conduct as a public official will not be at variance with his convictions as a private individual; and who, if elected to the presidency, will bring to it that soberness, that prudence, that wisdom and that dignity which the American people have been accustomed to associate with the holders of that high office.

ALL SAINT'S DAY

SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR DEAD IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Today is observed as the feast of All Saints in the Catholic churches and the usual services were held this morning, including the celebration of mass and special prayers for the dead. Vespers for the dead will be celebrated in the evening.

PEOPLE'S CLUB

CLASSES IN DRESS-MAKING WELL ATTENDED.

The classes in dress-making, millinery and fancy work opened last night at the women's branch of the People's club, and there was a very large registration, indicating that this will be one of the most successful seasons in the work of the branch.

A class in plain sewing will be opened tonight (Tuesday), and the class in Hardanger and Mexican work, Thursday evening. The course of cooking lessons begins, Thursday, Dec. 1.

Many of the old teachers are still at their posts, and the following new ones are engaged:

Dress-making, Miss Christine Teplin and Miss Minnie Sargent.

Embroidery, Mrs. Lavigne.

Hardanger, Mrs. Arthur Merrill.

Cooking, Miss Caroline Webber of Bedford, a teacher from the Boston Cooking school.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

JUROR HELD OUT

"DOC" AMES MAY NEVER BE TRIED AGAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 1.—In all probability former Mayor Albert A. Ames will be a free man and never again will be tried under the indictments returned as a result of "grafting" during his administration as chief executive of Minneapolis. Juror Charles D. Burns of Minnetonka Mills, stood out 69 hours and refused to accept a verdict of guilty. From the first eleven voted for conviction. It is said that in all probability the charges will be dismissed, the former mayor now having had three trials.

ARCHBISHOP ELDER

PASSED AWAY AFTER RECITING A PRAYER.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 1.—Most Rev. William Elder, archbishop of Cincinnati, died last night in his 86th year, after suffering four days from a severe case of la grippe, complicated with extreme weakness. The archbishop was conscious to the end and his last words were a prayer. He then kissed a crucifix and with a peaceful smile on his face, breathed his last. Those present at the bedside were Coadjutor Archbishop Moeller, Rev. Gallagher, Archbishop Elder's secretary, Dr. De Courcey and several sisters of mercy.

GREAT AIRSHIP

MADE A SUCCESSFUL TRIP AT WORLD'S FAIR.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—After circling in every direction at a height of 200 feet above the Cascades, in sight of thousands of cheering, enthusiastic spectators on the world's fair grounds, A. Roy Knabenshue of Toledo, in command of Thomas S. Baldwin's airship, the California Arrow, yesterday returned to the place from which he started, covering 3½ miles, part of the way against an eight-mile wind.

Knabenshue started from the aeronautic concourse at 3.37 p.m. and returned at 4.05 p.m. On the return trip the airship sailed slowly over the exact spot from which it had risen 28 minutes previously and glided about 100 feet further west, where it settled gracefully to the ground.

The descent of the Arrow was the signal for a great demonstration. Dozens of eager hands were upstretched to grasp the frame of the flying machine which, with its navigator, was carried around the concourse on the shoulders of shouting men.

The successful flight followed a day full of discouragement. Baldwin and Knabenshue had worked for 26 hours without sleep to prepare for the flight, and the first attempt with Baldwin himself in command of the airship had ended disastrously, the Arrow falling suddenly to the ground and breaking a blade of the propeller.

In half an hour the airship, repaired, was again brought from the aerodrome and at a signal from Knabenshue, was cast loose and the motor started.

KEYES SALES

A. J. RYAN PROPERTY SOLD TO GEORGE R. FAIRBURN.

There was a large attendance at the real estate sales held by Auctioneer Charles F. Keyes yesterday afternoon. One of the principal sales was that of the Ryan residence at 384 High street, which was purchased by George Fairburn, for $6,700. The two tenement house at Nos. 9 and 11 Porter street was sold to George A. Taylor for $5,900, while the three-tenement house at No. 249 High street was knocked down to Daniel J. Donohue for $3475.

LIVES IN CELLAR

SO WOMAN SUES RICH HUSBAND FOR DIVORCE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1—According to Mrs. Lilly Hintz, who is suing her rich husband for divorce, the "simple life" can be carried altogether too far.

Up to the time that her husband began the study of the works of the Rev. Charles Wagner, Mrs. Hintz says they lived in luxury in a handsome home at No. 698 Evanston avenue. Her wishes were gratified. There has been no diminution in his income, but since Mr. Hintz has assimilated the doctrines of the apostle of the "simple life" he has moved into the cellar of his home, cooks his own meals, spends his time roaming in the fields and woods and insists that his wife shall follow the same mode of life.

NO SETTLEMENT

OF THE ALTANTIC STEAMSHIP RATE WAR.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Herr Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, replying to a telegraphic inquiry from the Associated Press as to the London Shipping Gazette's report regarding the termination of the Atlantic passenger rate war by an agreement between the Cunard and German lines, says:

"The announcement is not correct. Negotiations are still pending."

PICTURE EXHIBIT

WILL OPEN THIS EVENING IN VARNUM SCHOOL.

An exhibition of pictures is to be held at the Varnum school for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of pictures for the schoolroom walls.

The exhibition will open today, and will continue through Friday, from 7 to 9 every night, and 4 to 6 on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. The teachers and pupils of the Varnum school feel great satisfaction in being able to give the people of Centralville and of the city an opportunity to see and study a valuable set of pictures, which have been reproduced with the utmost care and artistic feeling. The proceeds of the affair will go to purchase as many of the pictures exhibited as possible for the school.

The exhibition will be of more than ordinary interest, and its like has never been seen in Lowell before. It consists of carbon photographs and engravings, loaned by A. W. Elson & Co. of Boston. The collection is a large one and contains only the very best reproductions of the masterpieces of art of different countries and periods.

This is the time to buy coal. See Fred H. Rourke, 984 Gorham street.

TWO FIRE ALARMS

ONE FROM BOX 5 AND ANOTHER FROM BOX 16.

An alarm from box five at 5.45 o'clock, last night summoned a portion of the fire department to a house in Worthen street belonging to Daniel J. Murphy. A woman started a fire in a stove in the kitchen and the collection of soot choked the chimney so that the smoke was forced back into the house. A passerby noticing the smoke issuing from the windows pulled in the alarm. When the department arrived the trouble was over.

Box 16, pulled in at 8.15 o'clock last night, was for a slight blaze in a house in Central street, the property of Martin Moran. An ironing board, in some manner, caught afire, and when discovered was blazing quite merrily. The department made quick work of extinguishing the fire. Little damage was done.

This is the time to buy coal. See Fred H. Rourke, 984 Gorham street.

BUTTERS FARM PURCHASED.

Lawrence C. Swain of this city has purchased the Butters farm, situated on Butters row, in Wilmington. The farm contains 50 acres of land with the usual farm buildings, and is assessed for $2050.

WE OFFER $1,000

For a Disease Germ That Liquozone Can't Kill

On every bottle of Liquozone we offer $1000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. We do this to assure you that Liquozone does kill germs.

And it is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs is a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact which gives liquozone its worth to humanity; a worth so great that, after testing the product for two years through physicians and hospitals, we paid $100,000 for the American rights. And we have spent over one million dollars in one year, to buy the first bottle and give it free to each sick one who would try it.

Acts Like Oxygen

Liquozone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

The result is a liquid that does what oxygen does. It is a nerve food and blood food the most helpful thing in the world to you. Its effects are exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying. Yet it is an absolutely certain germicide. The reason is that germs are vegetables; and Liquozone—like an excess of oxygen—is deadly to vegetal matter.

Liquozone goes into the stomach, into the bowels and into the blood, to go wherever the blood goes. No germ can escape it and none can resist it. The results are inevitable, for a germ disease must end when the germs are killed. Then Liquozone, acting as a wonderful tonic, quickly restores a condition of perfect health. Diseases which have resisted medicine for years yield at once to Liquozone, and it cures diseases which medicine never cures. Half the people you meet—wherever you are—can tell you of cures that were made by it.

Germ Diseases

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquozone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

Asthma	Hay Fever—Influenza
Abscess—Anaemia	Kidney Diseases
Bronchitis	La Grippe
Blood Poison	Leucorrhea
Bright's Disease	Liver Troubles
Bowel Troubles	Malaria—Neuralgia
Coughs—Colds	Many Heart Troubles
Consumption	Piles—Pneumonia
Colic—Croup	Pleurisy—Quinsy
Constipation	Rheumatism
Catarrh—Cancer	Scrofula—Syphilis
Dysentery—Diarrhea	Skin Diseases
Dandruff—Dropsy	Stomach Troubles
Dyspepsia	Throat Troubles
Eczema—Erysipelas	Tuberculosis
Fevers—Gall Stones	Tumors—Ulcers
Goitre—Gout	Varicocele
Gonorrhea—Gleet	Women's Diseases

All diseases that begin with fever—all inflammation—all catarrh—all contagious diseases—all the results of impure or poisoned blood.

In nervous debility Liquozone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing what no drugs can do.

50c Bottle Free

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50c and $1.00.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

for this offer may not appear again. Fill out the blanks and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., 458-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is .....

I have never tried Liquozone, but if you will supply me a 50c. bottle free I will take it.

.....

.....

.....

557. Give full address—write plainly.

Any physician or hospital not yet using Liquozone will be gladly supplied for a test.

HORNE COAL CO.

WHEN YOU CATCH COLD

Do not take chances on it wearing away or experiment with some unknown preparation which may leave the bronchial tubes and lungs weakened and susceptible to attack from the germs of Pneumonia or Consumption.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold. Contains no opiates.

It Saved His Life After the Doctor Said He Had Consumption.

W. R. Davis, Vissalia, California, writes: "There is no doubt but what *Foley's Honey and Tar* saved my life. I had an awful cough on my lungs and the doctor told me I had consumption. I commenced taking *Foley's Honey and Tar* and found relief from the first and three bottles cured me completely."

A Policeman's Testimony.

J. N. Patterson, night policeman, of Nashua, Iowa, writes: "Last winter I had a bad cold on my lungs and tried at least a half-dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended *Foley's Honey and Tar* and two-thirds of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough and lung medicine in the world."

Three sizes—25c, 50c and $1.00. The 50-cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the $1.00 bottle almost six times as much. Refuse Substitutes.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

ELLINGWOOD & CO., Cor. Central and Merrimack Sts.; FALLS & BURKINSHAW, 418 Middlesex St.; A. F. STORY & CO., Davis Square.

THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

☞The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1903, was **14,590** A gain of 1083 copies per day over the average for the year of 1902.

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1904.

JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

The Russian dispute with England will be settled as it should be, by arbitration.

WILL MR. AMES ANSWER?

Here are a few questions for Butler Ames when next he undertakes to address a public rally:

(1.) Why do American steel rails cost from $28 to $35 a ton in the home market when the price to the foreign consumer is from $19 to $22?

(2.) Why is free raw material denied to the shoe industries of New England?

(3) Why does not the republican party allow a freer intercourse between the United States and Canada in order to give the people of New England the benefit of cheaper lumber and a better supply of pulp for the manufacture of paper?

(4.) If reelected will you or will you not stand pat on the tariff with the other friends of the trusts in the republican party?

(5) Is it not robbing the postal department of $500 when a congressman sends out under his official frank 50,000 political circulars advocating his own election?

THE COST OF TARIFF EXTORTION TO THE NATION.

The high protective tariff imposes a tribute upon every family in the land.

The average tariff tax paid by the different families is estimated as follows: Wage-earner's family, $75 a year; salary earner's family, $120 a year; professional man's family, $120 a year; employer's family, $400 a year.

Under this classification for the 17,000,000 families of the United States the average tariff cost is $94.10 and the total tribute $1,599,000,000. This we are told is all for the benefit of the working classes. Strange that they cannot get along without these enormous tax burdens. This is the American method of protecting the infant industries.

NEXT TUESDAY WILL BE LECTION DAY

One week from today the American people will decide whether the present republican regime will remain in power or whether the democratic party will be placed in control. It will show a deplorable lack of intelligence on the part of the voters and a dangerous state of abject submission to flagrant wrong if a majority of the voters decide to retain the republicans in power. The extortion of the trusts as seen in the high cost of living, is enough if there was no other reason to cause the voters to use every effort to overthrow this oligarchy. But once in four years the opportunity comes. If dangers now apparent are endorsed or overlooked by the people, there is no telling to what enormity they will grow before the next election.

Now is the time to down the trusts which are contributing the boodle for the purchase of close states for the republican party in lieu of a pledge of future protection. President Roosevelt is the favored friend of the trusts. If he ever lost their confidence, he has been fuly restored in their good graces and they do not support any man for president unless they have reason to believe that he will stand by them if elected. Roosevelt and the trusts understand each other perfectly.

TO THE COUNTRY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The system by which one man superintends the schools of several towns is not proving such a howling success as was anticipated. In some cases the superintendent overrides the wishes of the local committee to the extent of displacing local teachers whose ability has been proved by long experience and replaces them by teachers from Cape Cod or some other backward district. The local committees of course admit that the superintendent should be a better judge of a teacher's qualifications than they, but at the same time they think it mighty queer that a teacher coming from the most obscure district should be given precedence over local teachers who have graduated from the local State Normal school. It is charged by people of towns not far from Lowell that good teachers are dropped for others who get their appointment through a teachers' agency by paying a liberal commission. When the country superintendents adopt this method of abusing their authority and doing a brokerage business in the appointment of teachers, it is high time the matter were thoroughly investigated. If the teachers who register with some Boston agency have a better chance of getting the appointments in country districts than have the Normal school graduates, it is high time the whole matter were sifted to the bottom. It is time the local comitees should assert themselves. If there is a commission paid on appointing out-of-town teachers, they have as much right to it as have the superintendents. They should stand for local teachers, other things being equal, and for the rights of the taxpayers who have to submit to this process of having superintendents dispose of teachers' positions for a consideration.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

According to the Minneapolis Times, the Pillsbury-Washburn and Washburn Crosby companies will grind large quantities of Canadian wheat in bread this winter, which is a reminder that the flour mills of Minneapolis will soon have to depend upon the fields of Canada for a large portion of their raw material. This will become necessary, not because the yield of spring wheat states has reached and passed the high mark, but because domestic consumption of flour in the United States is increasing at a far greater rate than wheat production so that the time must come when the great exporting mills must find a larger base of supplies.

Canada is the convenient source and indeed the only available source of supply for these mills after the American supply of wheat has been exhausted. The bond mill expedient is not satisfactory in its present form but it is the only resource for the millers at the present time.

With good wheat crops for a few years the demand may not become acute; but far-sighted, intelligent men as the millers undoubtedly are, say that as a protection to their industry it is imperative that there shall be some reduction in the tariff so that they can import their raw material from Canada when the home supply is insufficient as it is likely to be henceforward. There is here a fresh and indeed an unexpected cause for reciprocal trade relations with Canada; but the republicans will say nay, because we are competing with Canada in the article of wheat. The price of flour has repeatedly reached enormous figures here because of the short wheat crop but with a reduced tariff on Canadian wheat the people of this country would have some protection against the effect of short crops or the effect sometimes equally dangerous of speculation by the money kings. For the benefit of the whole people the protection bars should be lowered on Canadian wheat. The duty on Canadian wheat is 25 cents a bushel, the price of best Manitoba wheat being 98½ cents a bushel, while the same quality of wheat in Minnesota sells for $1.21 and $1.22 a bushel. It is thus seen how the tariff wall keeps up the price of this staple.

SEEN AND HEARD

Say girls, did you see the face of your future husband last night?

Many of the youngsters of this city made last night appear like a regular night before the Fourth.

Were you minus any of your blinds or gates this morning?

Seldom if ever you will notice a typographical error in any of the advertising signs in the street cars, but I noticed one the other night in the advertisement of a well known article which detracted considerably from the adv.

A man was put off a train at Woburn the other day for saying d—— it, and go to h——. There would have been "something doing" at Jackson hall when the republicans held their rally if the conductor who put the fellow off at Woburn had presided.

Mr. John Noyes, proprietor of Sky Farm in Central street takes exception to the statement that one of his roosters flew from the farm to the street and broke a leg. He admits that the rooster did leave his roost and bedding without any just cause and he flew from the roof to Hall's market in Gorham street. When John went looking for his bird he found him in the market, his head on the chopping block and a stalwart young man, with axe in hand, ready to do the execution act. "Butcher, stay that axe," said John, as he grabbed the rooster. John took the rooster home and killed him. Two of John's chickens are going about with broken legs. John set the legs and put them in plaster paris. He says the chickens will be all right in a day or two.

Ike Harris set 'em up. It was like this. He stepped into a hotel office while Joe Hibbard was having one of his "vote for me" cards posted in a conspicuous place. "How are you, Mr. Harris?" said Joseph with true political sincerity. "Not very well, I am suffering from hardening of the muscles," said Mr. Harris. "Sorry to hear it," said Joseph. "How does it affect you?"

Ike placed his leg in such a position as to make it appear very hard and Joseph felt of the stiffened muscles. He realized that Ike was putting up a bluff and a happy thought struck the cat gut tickler. "I know how to sympathize with you," he said to Ike. "I am a constant sufferer from the same thing. Feel of my leg," he said, and he pushed out the wooden leg to Ikey.

The latter had forgotten about Joe's wooden member and he stroked it, sympathetically, by the way, Ikey is a sport and he realized that he was beaten at his own game. He counted noses and called for drinks for the house.

MYSTERIOUS ASSAULT

DEFEATED RIVAL IS UNDER SUSPICION.

BOSTON, Mass., November 1.—Lieut. Carter and Inspector Dannery of Somerville, and Sergt. Webster of division 16, Charlestown, are still at work on the mystery connected with the murderous assault committed upon Eugene Mead of 74 Prospect street, Somerville, last Wednesday evening.

About 9.30 o'clock that evening young Mead was discovered lying on the front doorsteps of his home by his wife, to whom he was married seven months ago. Over the right eye was an ugly looking wound. The injured man has been in a semi-conscious state most of the time since Wednesday night. When taken into the house Wednesday evening he said to his wife, "I guess I'm all in; they hit me with a stick."

Dr. M. W. White of Bow street, Somerville, who is attending Mead, says that he is suffering from a slight fracture of the skull, but will probably recover. Mrs. Mead said, yesterday afternoon, her husband was too weak to be moved to the hospital.

Mr. Mead has been employed at the Somerville plant of the North Packing & Provision Co.

Mrs. Mead said: "We know the parties that assaulted my husband," but she refused to give any definite information.

In other quarters the opinion prevails that the assault was committed in Charlestown by a former admirer of Mrs. Mead, who is said to have been jealous of Mr. Mead.

CUT HIS THROAT

MAGISTRATE KILLED WHILE TRYING A CASE.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 1.—P. M. Buntin, a magistrate at Elks Mills, Carter county, Tenn., was killed yesterday by James Howell, aged 52, who has since fled to the North Carolina mountains and is in hiding. Buntin had tried a case in which Howell was implicated and the latter did not like the decision. Buntin had disputed Howell's word when the latter ran upon him with a knife and cut his throat from ear to ear. Buntin died in a few minutes.

When the system has become weakened from any cause whatever the Bitters will strengthen it and restore you to robust health again. Its past record proves its value. Try it for **Nervousness, Torpid Liver, Heartburn, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia or Indigestion.**

TWO HOLDUP MEN

Given Long Terms in State Prison

WORCESTER, Nov. 1—Mason N. Robinson and John O'Malley, the Clinton young men who pleaded guilty to a charge of holding up two electric cars on the Clinton line of the Worcester consolidated street railway company last winter, were before Judge Stevens in the superior court yesterday afternoon for sentence, Robinson getting not less than six nor more than 10 years in state prison and O'Malley getting not less than four nor more than eight years in state prison, each to have one day in solitary confinement.

Their cases were brought up after the docket for the day had been cleared, witnesses for the government telling of the holdup of the electric cars last February and March.

Counsel for the defence made a strong plea for clemency, urging that the young men be let off on probation because it was their first offence and up to the time of the holdups they had enjoyed good reputations in Clinton. Long petitions from the prominent men of the town were also presented to the court asking for clemency.

Robinson was put on the stand and took all the blame for the robberies, claiming that it was he who induced O'Malley to go into the affair with him partly from sport. When Nacey and McNamara were arrested for the first holdup in February, Robinson said he and O'Malley had decided to give themselves up to save the innocent men, but backed out on the way to the police station in Clinton and decided to make the second holdup to show that Nacey and McNamara were not guilty.

The court said that the crime of the young men was a high-handed outrage that might result in a life sentence and that the interest of the community demanded that they be punished.

The sentences were received without any emotion by the young men, but their mothers and sisters, who were in court, wept bitterly.

THE CASTO

FINE PROGRAM PROVIDED THIS WEEK.

The Casto was crowded yesterday with two enthusiastic audiences who were lavish in their praise of the current program. J. C. Nugent and company, in the comedy, "The Rounder," head the bill and it is a succession of good, hearty laughs from the rise of the curtain until the fall. The sketch has a novel plot, funny situations, and brilliant dialogue, and in addition to these Mr. Nugent is an exceptionally clever comedian and his handsome partner is very good.

The biograph is showing a series of sensational and thrilling moving pictures, among which is the great strike picture, which shows the employes' plea for arbitration, the employers' refusal, the firing on the mob, the death of the boss, the arrest of the murderess, the trial and the acquittal, and the only remedy. Another exciting picture is that of the $20,000,000 fire spectacle at the World's Fair, entitled "Fighting the Flames," which shows the breaking out of the fire, the ringing of the alarm, the dash of the apparatus, the thrilling rescues and the narrow escapes, and the jumping of the guests from the top story of the hotel to the life net.

John F. Leonard, a great local favorite and Mazie King, scored an emphatic hit in their comedy, "Share and Share Alike," which contains witty dialogue and funny situations and gives scope to Leonard's mannerisms and Miss King's graceful dancing. The costuming is elegant. Master Elliott, a precocious youngster, was an immediate favorite in a monologue which teems with bright sayings. Garnella and Shirk present a refined singing and talking comedy sketch. Hal Clements is a comedian with a fund of humorous stories and topical songs. Evelyn Fonner is a charming singing comedienne, and Hanson and Harris present a comedy acrobatic act with a whirlwind finish. The program will be presented twice daily for the remainder of the week.

MAY PROVE FATAL

CHARLESTOWN MAN INJURED BY PREMATURE EXPLOSION OF BLAST.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Frank Vega, a laborer, living at 1 Lynde street, Charlestown, had both eyes blown out and both arms severely injured as a result of a premature explosion while blasting at the corner of Cheswick road and Chestnut Hill avenue, Brighton, shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Vega was picked up unconscious by his comrades, and removed to the City hospital in the police ambulance of division 14. His condition is critical.

The injured man had been at work blasting rock in a large hollow, through which a new street is being laid out. The hole in the rock had been drilled to the proper depth, and the charge inserted. Workmen then withdrew to a safe distance, with the exception of Vega, who remained to connect the fuse. According to the story told by the other men, Vega, after connecting the fuse, took up his pick and started to leave. His foot slipped, and the end of the pick fell with considerable force on the cap at the top of the charge, exploding it and hurling Vega some distance into the air.

ADAMS

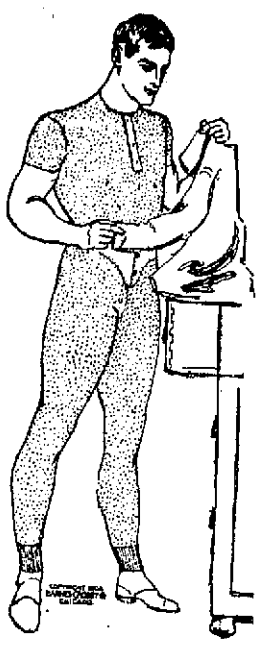
Morris Chair

This style of chair is one of the favorite big comfort chairs. Adjustable back so that you may recline if you wish. Thick double faced cushions of velour or French tapestry. We have of this kind for ***$9.00*** that is all right.

ADAMS & CO.

Furniture—Rugs—Carpets

174 CENTRAL ST. Appleton Bank Block



PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 CENTRAL STREET

Particular Attention Is Called to This Season's Stock of Fine Underwear

IT is exceptionally complete, covering in its various fabrics and weights practically every want. Nearly every number that we carry is made especially for us in regular and stout sizes of shirts and drawers and in sizes up to 50 inches.

From this great stock of excellent underwear we can fit men who have found it impossible to obtain underwear that would fit them. Our stout shirts have shorter sleeves, our stout drawers shorter legs than regulars—so that the short man or the stout man can have perfect fitting undergarments—and the cost is the same as for the old fashioned, ill fitting sorts.

MEDIUM WEIGHT UNDERWEAR in all of these exceptional sizes, natural wool, white wool and white merino and balbriggans for **$1.00 and $1.50.**

WINTER WEIGHT UNDERWEAR in regular, stout and extra large sizes. Natural wool, Camel's hair, white wool, white merino, Scotch wool, shirts single or double breast, **$1.00, $1.50 and up**

ENGINEERS QUIT

50,000 Men May be Affected

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A strike of 800 hoisting engineers in 240 coal mines in Illinois went into effect at midnight.

The walkout will affect about 50,000 other workingmen, and it is expected to result in cessation of operations for a short time at least.

Refusal of the engineers to accept a reduction in wages or to arbitrate the proposition is the cause of the struggle.

National Pres. Mack Taylor of the engineers' union issued an order directing a walkout of all men employed on night shifts at midnight, and prohibiting the day shifts from returning to work this morning.

The public will suffer because an advance in price of coal is already threatened. The proposed wage reduction was 5.55 percent.

MOTHER AND SON

WERE OVERCOME BY ESCAPING GAS.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Coal gas generated in a small stove and escaping through a defective pipe into the rooms on the second floor of 88 Boylston St., Brookline, yesterday afternoon, nearly resulted in the death of Mrs. Ann Balliam, an elderly woman, and her son, George Balliam. Had it not been for the timely discovery of the escaping gas by neighbors in the house death would have resulted for mother and son, as when found they were in a semi-conscious condition.

A physician was summoned, who ordered mother and son removed to the Massachusetts general hospital. It was some time after their arrival there that they were pronounced out of danger. At a late hour last evening the young man had recovered, but his mother was still suffering from the effects of the gas. They had both been lying down when the gas began to fill the rooms, and as the odor gradually became stronger they lapsed into unconsciousness.

The police ambulance backed up to the house caused considerable excitement in the neighborhood for a time, owing to the fact that it was in this same house that the double murder of two weeks ago was committed when Henry F. Boles shot and killed his wife and Patrolman Joseph McMurray. The Boles' tenement is on the next floor below, and as Mrs. Balliam and her son were carried down stairs on stretchers it was rumored through the neighborhood that there had been another murder.

TO END SUIT

SON OF MILLIONAIRE HOPKINS FILES A PETITION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—With the mother, either as administratrix or executrix, and the son on one side and the guardian of the son on the other, litigation to test the validity of the will of the late Maj. Robert Hopkins has reached a bitter stage. The only son of the man who left $6,000,000, to be divided between him and his mother in the proportion of one-third and two-thirds, has asked the court to stop the legal fight by Joseph W. Middlebrook, the guardian as unnecessary, while, on the other hand, a motion has been made to have the mother punished for contempt of court and removed from her position of trust.

Robert E. Hopkins, who made his millions in the Standard Oil Company, died May 8, 1901. The family occupied a beautiful country home at Tarrytown, and there the mother and son still live. It is admitted that, after one unsuccessful search in Mr. Hopkins' desk, a will was found there later in the day with 12 vertical ink strokes through the signature.

When Mrs. Hopkins offered the will for probate, a contest began over the question of whether the will had ever been out of Maj. Hopkins' possession. If not, he must have cancelled the signature, revoking the instrument, and the son would get a much greater share. Otherwise, the legal presumption was that some person had cancelled the signature.

The will was admitted to probate and an appeal taken, which resulted in it being sent back to a trial term of the supreme court on the question of fact. Mrs. Hopkins won. The court of appeals ordered a retrial. In the meantime, Mrs. Hopkins had been appointed a temporary administratrix against her wish. She had been ordered to deposit her money with the Farmers Loan & Trust Company. Mr. Middlebrook asked that Mrs. Hopkins be punished and removed.

The new trial Thursday and Friday resulted in another victory for Mrs Hopkins, and then the son made his affidavit that he never wanted to fight his mother. He said: "I am nearly 17, I'm 5 feet, 3 inches tall, and I know what I want if I am under age."

Mr. Middlebrook said today the publication of an interview with his ward was intended to divert attention from the fact that he had begun action to see that the court's order had been complied with. Mrs. Hopkins' counsel says all the principal of the estate is in the strong box of a securities company that has furnished her a bond of $2,000,000.

TOWN TREASURER

HANGED HIMSELF IN WOODS NEAR HIS HOME.

WEST LEBANON, Me., Nov. 1.—Town Treas. Fred Shapleigh committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself with a rope from a tree in the woods near his home. His body was found yesterday noon. His rifle was on the ground near him.

He was a prosperous farmer, was 45 years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

It is supposed that he contemplated suicide yesterday when he took down his gun and told his family he was going out shooting. He spent most of the day in the woods, but brought home no game.

Yesterday morning he started out again with his gun to hunt, he said. As he had not returned at noon a search was instituted. It is thought he went out yesterday to find a suitable tree to hang from.

Mr. Shapleigh had been the Lebanon town treasurer for several years.

This is the time to buy flour. Fred H. Rourke, 984 Gorham street.

Don't have a heater put in your house until you have seen our line—the finest display of Boilers and Furnaces in Lowell.

CARROLL BROS.

Tel. 640. 38 Middle St.

CARNEY & BUNKER

GOLD, SILVER AND NICKEL PLATERS

Polishing, Lacquering, Dipping and Tinning. Sole manufacturers of the Carney Weavers' Drawing-in-Hook.

37 Shattuck Street, Cor. Market.

Telephone 8-15-12.

Suit Cases

DEVINE'S

88 Merrimack St.

Factory 72 Middlesex St. Telephone

The Product of the

7-20-4

10c Cigar Factory

is now larger than that of any individual manufacturer in New England. The name R. G. Sullivan stamped on every cigar insures quality.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

C. & S.

WASHING FLUID COMPOUND.

Potash Sal Tartar, Ammonia and Borax.

20c Can will make 2 gallons Fluid.

Carter & Sherburne

CUT PRICE DRUGGISTS,

Merrimack, Cor. Bridge St.

CASTO

AL. HAYNES, Manager.

ALL WEEK AFTERNOON AND EVENING **OCT. 31**

J. C. NUGENT & COMPANY

IN THE COMEDY

"THE ROUNDER"

John F. Leonard and Mazie King

THE BIOGRAPH

Grunewald's Pianos used in Casto.

Matinees .....10 and 20c
Evening .....10, 15 and 25c
Ladies to Orchestra Circle 10c
Seats may be Reserved for 10c Extra.
Telephone 815-3.
Box Office Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

MODERN METHODS

—In—

EYE EXAMINATION

Optician George G. Rogers

145 MERRIMACK STREET,

Opposite Pollard's

Wall Paper

—AT—

97 Appleton Street

To Have Everything We Produce

"The Best Ever"

Try Our BREAD and be Convinced

Harry Richardson

26 Merrimack Square

WON ON A FOUL

Joe Gans Got Decision Over Jimmy Britt

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1—Jimmy Britt of California lost the lightweight championship of the world last night when he fouled Joe Gans of Baltimore in the fifth round. He had sent Gans to his knees in the fifth round, and then, losing his head, gave him a vicious punch, and Referee Graney promptly awarded the decision to Gans on a foul. The same thing had happened in the fourth round. Gans had dropped to his knees to escape a blow that did not land. Britt struck at him but Graney would not allow the foul. In the next round, however, Graney very promptly recognized the foul fighting. It looked almost from the start as if it were Britt's fight. He actually outboxed Gans and landed blow after blow. In the fourth round it was apparent that Gans was scared and barring foul the fight was Britt's to a certainty.

While no excuse can be made for Britt losing his head, it certainly seemed that Gans invited a foul. The decision was a great shock to the biggest crowd that ever filled the pavilion, but fair-minded men agreed that Graney's judgment was just. Britt showed marvelous strength and quickness. He went at Gans like a bull terrier, landing body blows, alternating with swings on the jaw. During the first three rounds Gans appeared cool and confident and fairly strong. He appeared to be feeling Britt out, but at the end of the third and the beginning of the fourth when Britt commenced to fight more viciously, Gans weakened perceptibly. He landed a few times on Britt, but the little white boy paid no attention to the colored man's light taps and every time he was hit he bored in more viciously than ever. There is no doubt in the minds of the majority of those present that in another contest at the same weights, Britt would defeat Gans easily. Referee Graney said after the fight:

"I really should have given Gans the decision in the fourth round when Britt fouled him, but as Gans was not hurt, I overlooked it, though Britt himself admitted that I could have called a foul at that time. The second offense in the fifth round was so palpable, however, that I was forced to give Gans the decision."

Britt was frantic with rage when he realized that he had lost the fight, and he rushed at Graney, striking him wildly. Graney, who is something of a boxer himself, fought back, but the police interfered and separated the belligerents. Britt declared as he left the ring:

"I know that I can beat Gans and I want to fight him again."

The fight demonstrated that

BRITT IS A WONDER

in his class. He is a clever boxer, quick as a cat and a hard hitter, with the addition of having a bulldog grit that makes him fight all the harder when he is being punished.

Gans and his followers were highly delighted at the decision and had no complaint coming.

After the fight, when Britt had recovered his temper, he apologized to Graney, and said:

"What could I do when a man fell every time unnecessarily? I am sorry I hit him while on his knees, but I could not help it."

The fifth round lasted but 30 seconds when the foul was declared.

The weight question was adjusted to a nicety and the men entered the ring at specified notch of 135 pounds.

Great interest has been displayed in California over the result of last night's contest. Britt and Gans are admitted to be exceedingly clever and finished boxers. Consequently an enormous throng fought its way into the pavilion to see the pugilists fight. All afternoon huge crowds stood in line awaiting the opening of the general admission gates, and it required the constant vigilance of mounted police to keep the people in line. At 8 o'clock the gallery was crowded to suffocation, and at 8.30 the holders of reserved seats occupied every chair on the lower floor. Delegations from all Pacific coast points were conspicuous at the ringside. Los Angeles sent several carloads of enthusiasts, while Portland, Oregon and the Puget Sound and the Rocky mountain regions were well represented.

"Young Corbett" and "Battling" Nelson, who are matched to fight in San Francisco on November 29, were among those present, and each expressed a desire to meet the winner of last night's contest.

A meeting between Gans and Britt has been looked forward to for over two years but the question of weight and color line proved a stumbling block and this prevented the men meeting sooner. Finally Gans, who has been fighting around the 140 pounds notch, agreed to make 133 pounds at the ringside. Britt waived the color question and the men went into hard training. With Gans taking off every atom of surplus flesh and with Britt at a weight exactly suited to his splendid physique, it was agreed that no more even match could have been arranged. Gans, however, found it no easy task to make the required weight and was compelled to undergo a strenuous system of reduction even up to the eleventh hour.

In the meantime the general public has been timid in wagering on the result.

It was not until late yesterday afternoon when definite assurance was given that Gans had tilted the scales at 132½ pounds, that speculation began in earnest. The colored lad was at once made a warm favorite despite the fact that Britt has a tremendous figure. At 9 o'clock the quotations were 10 to 6½ with Gans on the long end. Although it was known that Britt was in the pink of condition, there was

NO LACK OF GANS MONEY.

Behind Gans were stationed Al Hereford, his manager; Frank McDonald and Kid Sullivan, while Britt was looked after by "Spider" Kelly, Frank Rafael, Sam Berger and "Smiling" Metzger.

Preceding the main event, two four-round bouts were decided. The curtain raiser was between George Wilson and Billy Merhan. This bout went four rounds to a draw.

In the second preliminary, Eddie Chambers was given the decision over Jack Burke in the third round.

"Young Corbett" jumped into the ring as soon as Gans appeared and issued a challenge to the winner of last night's fight.

Gans' appearance was none to inviting. His face looked pinched and drawn and his general appearance showed plainly the effects of hard training.

The scales were brought to the centre of the stake, and the men were weighed in full view of the public.

Billy Gardner and Mike "Twin" Sullivan also challenged the winner of the fight.

9.25 p.m., the scales were set at the 133 pounds mark. Gans jumped on and failed to raise the beam. The exact figures were not taken.

9.30 p. m., Britt entered the ring and immediately jumped on the scales. Like Gans he failed to raise the beam at the 133 pound mark.

Britt looked a little nervous but physically no fault could be found.

9.35 p.m., Britt's arms were bound with tire tape. Gans' arms were free of bandages. Referee Graney sent the men to the centre of the ring, where they were photographed by flashlight.

At the ringside, bets were made at even money that Gans would win within 15 rounds.

Britt was introduced as the featherweight champion of the world.

Gans was presented as the lightweight champion of the world.

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Round 1. Britt went at once into his favorite crouching position and they sparred for some time. Britt shot his left twice in quick succession to Gans' body but they were not forcible. After once more sparring, Britt hooked left to the body again and followed it with a right to the head. Both then missed rights and lefts for the head. Britt shot his left to the body and missed a right for the head. Gans apparently sizing up Britt's reach, Gans missed a straight right for the head. Britt was short with left for the body and missed a left for the head as the bell rang. The work in the round was light, Britt having a slight advantage. Gans permitted Britt to do most of the work. Britt's blows were of a light nature and did no harm.

Round 2. Britt missed left and right for the body and they went to a clinch. Britt suddenly lunged his left to the head and then brought it to the body. Gans continued to force Britt about the ring and they came to a clinch without result. Britt missed a left hook for the body and then sent a straight left to Gans' nose, Gans retaliating with left to the body.

Britt drove Gans back with a left swing to the body. Britt bored in, scoring left and right to the wind. In the mix both exchanged rights and lefts to face. Britt missed a vicious left for the body. They came together again, Britt missing right for the body. A rally in the centre of the ring followed. Britt landing right and left on the face as the bell rang but not before he had received a straight left to the head. Britt did most of the leading in this round. The honors were about even.

Round 3. They mixed it fiercely at close quarters, both doing some very clever boxing. Gans got in a good right to the body, but Britt retaliated with a straight left hard to the stomach. They mixed it again, Britt putting left and right to the body. An ineffectual mix followed. Britt caught Gans in a terrific right to the jaw, dazing the colored man. He followed that advantage with a right and left swing to the head, forcing Gans to a clinch. Britt rushed in, fighting wildly. He bombarded Gans' face and body with right and left swings, and put some punishing rights over the heart. Britt at close quarters distressed Gans with a fearful right on the body. Gans clung desperately to Britt to avoid punishment, and the gong found them in this position. It was all Britt's round.

Round 4. Britt waded in fiercely, rushing Gans to the ropes with a heavy left over the heart. He then missed right and left swings for the body. Britt kept himself well covered and was a puzzle to Gans. Britt sent Gans back with a succession of rights and lefts to the face and a left to the body. Jimmy then shot a straight right to the body, and followed it with a right swing to the body. At close quarters Britt landed some heavy blows. Gans suddenly shot his left hard to Britt's jaw, but in return, Britt put in body blows that sent Gans to his knees. After a mix-up Britt sent Gans to the floor with a left to the jaw. Gans rose, but was again floored with right and left to the face. There was fearful confusion and the bell was not heard. In this round Britt hit Gans accidentally while Gans was down, but a claim of foul was disallowed. Gans was in distress and the gong saved him.

Round 5. They mixed fiercely. Britt went after Gans like a whirlwind. Britt sent Gans to the floor with a succession of rights and lefts to the jaw. As Gans was attempting to rise, Britt met him with a desperate right to the jaw. Eddie Graney quickly disqualified Britt and awarded the decision to Gans. The excitement was terrific. Britt rushed at Graney like a madman and fought him to the ropes. A squad of police immediately jumped into the ring and it looked as if there would be a general fight. The house gave vent to its disapproval by tremendous hooting and wildly cheered Britt as he went to the centre of the ring.

GOODWIN WON

HE DEFEATED "YOUNG" DONAHUE IN EXCITING BATTLE.

GLOUCESTER, Nov. 1—Chester Goodwin of Boston was given the decision over "Young" Donahue of Roxbury at the end of a close and exciting 12-round boxing bout before the Gloucester Athletic club last night. The men have fought three decisive battles and last night's contest was the first in which either has been able to win a decision.

WON ON A FOUL.

BATH, Me., Nov. 1—Arthur Cote of Biddeford won last night on a foul in the third round of his bout with Walter Burge of Boston.

FOUGHT A DRAW.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 1—Guy Ashley of Fall River and Bartley Connolly of Portland boxed fifteen good rounds to a draw at the Pastime Athletic club last night.

The members of Company M will hold a smoke talk at the armory Thursday night. The first business on the program will be the drill which will be followed by the meeting, a smoke talk and entertainment.

GRAND OVATION

15,000 People Cheered Wildly for Judge Parker

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—Judge Alton B. Parker was the leading speaker at a democratic mass meeting in Madison Square Garden last night. The great hall was crowded and policemen were required to keep back the crowds which surged through Madison Square and adjacent streets. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Parker and Davis Business Men's association, and representatives of many of the leading exchanges and clubs of the city were in the audience. Most of the people in the garden carried small American flags, which they waved energetically when enthusiasm was manifest.

Judge Parker was escorted to the garden by a committee of one hundred, consisting of the most prominent democrats in the city. Heading the escort were Mayor McClellan and Isadore Straus, the latter the presiding officer of the evening. Among the others were Admiral W. S. Schley, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Carl Schurz, John F. Carlisle, William T. Jerome, John B. McDonald, Perry Belmont, William McAdoo, Daniel Lamont, and Edward M. Shepard.

Judge Parker's reception was attended by a demonstration seldom equalled both in the intensity and duration of the enthusiasm displayed.

Not only was the appearance of Judge Parker cheered, but every mention of his name by speakers who preceded him provoked outbreaks of applause. The tumult of unrestrained enthusiasm which accompanied Judge Parker's entrance to the Garden was in contrast to the close attention given him during his speech of not more than half an hour. Though his voice was not strong, it is said he could be heard in every part of the building.

Judge Parker's speech dealt with methods of collecting campaign funds and in this respect the candidate took severely to task his republican opponents, following the line of a speech made recently at Rosemount on the same subject. He discussed the tariff and trusts. He told of his participation in political campaigns and asked his audience if it would not like to return to what he termed the old, fashioned principles, and his effort was a scathing arraignment of the present administration from the democratic point of view. The mammoth auditorium was packed and many were turned away unable to get near the Garden.

Few women were in the main body of the hall, although the boxes gave the appearance of a society gathering.

The decorations in the Garden were the same as those used recently in the republican mass meeting. No reservations of seats were made except in one section immediately in front of the speakers' stand, where were assigned the members of the Parker and Davis Business Men's association and their guests, on the platform and in the boxes. At each end of the Garden were stationed bands which played alternately, popular and patriotic selections.

The meeting was called to order at exactly 8 o'clock by J. Hampden Robb, president of the Business Men's association, who in the briefest possible speech introduced Isador Straus, who presided. Mr. Straus spoke of the meeting at Carnegie hall, where he said, was introduced "The President that was," and announced that at this meeting would be introduced "The President that will be." It was several minutes before he could proceed. The audience arose en-masse and waved flags and shouted itself hoarse. He then took up the subject of tariff reform, which alone, he declared to be sufficient to make the great mass of thinking voters cast their ballots for Alton B. Parker. The demonstration of the few moments before then was repeated and outdone. The throng cheered for 13 minutes pausing only to gain breath for a renewed outbreak.

Hoke Smith of Georgia, former secretary of the interior, was then introduced, and he started his speech in a happy vein, announcing that the candidate would not arrive for more than half an hour and so far as he was concerned, he would prefer to hear the audience cheer than to go on with his speech.

Mr. Smith said the democratic party is now united and advocates of the gold standard are in the majority. "No man could have been nominated in St. Louis who opposed the gold standard," he declared. The position of the democratic party will not be reversed. Men change from silver to gold, but not from gold to silver."

With an enthusiastic reference to Judge Parker's chances of success, Mr. Smith passed to a denunciation of the republican party, asserting that fearful of comparisons of policies or candidates, it fell back "upon the threadbare claim that business prosperity ceases with democratic administration."

Mr. Smith declared that the republicans ignore the prosperity under Mr. Cleveland's first administration, directing attention to the panic of 1893, which occurred in his second administration, and which Mr. Smith said was produced by the Sherman purchasing act.

The present administration, the speaker asserted, "substituted the will of the president for the law of the land and when convicted they plead the excuse that some one else was guilty."

Mr. Smith said that the republican party's partnership with the trusts was self-evident. "By the decision in the Northern Securities case, the president demonstrated his power to reach them," he declared. "By doing nothing, he has shown his willingness to protect them."

Mr. Smith had just begun a discussion of President Roosevelt's Panama policy when, at 9 o'clock sharp, Judge Parker entered the building. He was accompanied by a committee of 50 democrats conspicuous in state and national campaign and the party had been given an ovation which was begun at the Hotel Seville, where the candidate has headquarters, and continued until he reached the Garden. He entered the building by the entrance beneath the platform, but before he came within the view of the audience, the signal of his approach had been given, and the terrific cheering started. Everybody in the Garden sprang to their feet. The applause was one continuous roar. As soon as the candidate reached the platform he took a seat near the speakers' table. Chairman Strauss made no attempt to introduce him. After 16 minutes came a moment's lull and Chairman Straus tried to quiet the demonstration, but failed and the band played, tauntingly, "I Was Only Teasing You." Another minute passed and Judge Parker stepped to the fore, but this tended only to excite the audience, which refused to subside until 24 minutes of unbroken enthusiasm had passed.

Mr. Smith permitted his speech to stand unfinished.

Judge Parker followed his manuscript to the letter, but delivered his speech in a forceful manner despite the fact that it was read to his audience. His speech follows:

I have come in response to your invitation to address you briefly in what you justly term the stronghold of democratic faith and of republican revolt.

My views are sufficiently known to you and all others whose suffrages the democratic party has asked on my behalf. My words will be little more than a greeting from a candidate to his supporters who are in accord in believing that to the democratic party, freed from dissensions, pledged anew to its old articles of faith and to its lofty traditions and united for victory, can better be entrusted the future of this country than to the republican party, whose record for the past few years has been the embodiment of the idea that might makes right and that the end justified the means whatever they may be—a record which has represented a complete departure from cherished traditions and precedents and which has indicated complete intolerance of legal and constitutional restraints.

More and more, as this canvass has proceeded and the unjust stewardship of the republican party has been made clear, am I convinced that in this election we are confronted with issues which must be determined rightly if we are to avoid grave consequences to our country. The conviction has grown stronger as the days have gone by and I have examined this record of the republican party and even the defences it interposes for its justification, that to permit the conduct of this party to go unchecked is to invite the establishment of new and dangerous principles and standards for our guidance as a people. Our return to old-fashioned ways cannot, in my opinion, be too precipitate, unless we are prepared to shut our eyes to the consequences that will follow if we proceed further along a path that is full of danger to our future. We need what patriotism, devotion to principles and high moral ideals have until late always given us—a government of law and constitutional restraint and not of caprices or reckless adventure.

We need no new light; we need no new advice; we need no new theories upon this subject; we need the coinage or the invention of their brain of no man, however intelligent, however well disposed he may be, to devise for us what he conceived to be for the best interests of this land.

Our fathers determined this for us a long time ago and we have adopted it as a part of our political heritage. We need only to preserve that heritage and to keep our sacred possessions safe from attack, either from without or from within, in order to insure our material prosperity and moral well-being as a nation.

In an earlier utterance I have referred in detail to what is notoriously going on in the matter of the collection of funds by the republican party for the campaign. Now I know as you know, that money is required in order to defray the expenses of a campaign. Under right conditions its collection and expenses are equally legitimate. But the spectacle of demanding campaign funds now presented to this country is, when rightly regarded, of a character to shock the moral sense.

We shall do well to pause for a moment to ask whither we are drifting in our indifference to rights and to our old-fashioned sense of propriety in such matters.

Congress creates a new department of commerce and labor. Of that department the president of the United States appoints a secretary. That secretary was his private secretary. Within that department provision is made for the collection from large corporations, including the so-called trusts, of information, which it is to be borne in mind, is to be submitted to the president for public or private use as he may direct. By grace of the same executive, this secretary through whose department this information is collected, becomes the chairman of the national republican committee. His chief duty, it has been and still is, to collect funds for the purpose of securing the election of the president. And it is now notorious that there has resulted from this organized importunity—whatever may be the precise way in which it is made effective—an overflowing treasury to the committee, of which boast is openly and continually made. It is said by Mr. Hay that the character of Mr. Lincoln furnishes the standard for Mr. Roosevelt in his conduct as president. I do not have to pause to hear your thundering; no one asks would Lincoln have done or permitted this to be done?

The whole performance is a shameless exhibition of a willingness to make compromise with the corporations, in order that sums of money may be gathered together sufficiently vast to justify the insolent boast even now that there is no question as to the success which, by such a course the republican managers so confidently predict. The performance is entitled only to the credit that it in no sense partakes of hypocrisy. It is as bold as it is improper and indefensible.

It has been my fortune to take an active part in three presidential campaigns. The first of these resulted in the election in 1876 of Samuel J. Tilden. The younger generation, which has come upon the scene since that time, can scarcely understand the forces which this great man had to meet and combat.

A gallant struggle was made, by the party in the face of claims most insistently made from every platform throughout the country that the democratic party would not be trusted. And foremost in the struggle, furnishing the "sinews" for the political battle, were the men who were enjoying special privileges.

The other presidential campaign in which I took part was that which, in 1884, resulted in nomination, the election and the inauguration of Grover Cleveland. As I look back on this campaign, I recall that its one dominating feature was the cry that the democratic party could not be trusted to deal with the business of the country. From every republican newspaper in the land went up that cold stream of personal advice which makes that campaign a disgrace to the party that resorted to these methods. In spite of this indecency and bitterness, in spite of the unlimited expenditure of money in every quarter, these democrats carried the election. It would scarcely become me, in speaking before an audience of business men, to do more than to ask the question whether or not, in their opinion, every legitimate business interest of the country was not promoted and enlarged by the election and subsequent administration of this man.

We now hear again the same old parrot cry, that the business interests of the country cannot be entrusted to the keeping of one-half of its people and that their chosen representative, whoever he may be, is the enemy of thrift and industry.

And that cry wells up from the throats of men whose interest it is to preserve untouched the statutes which permit them to collect tribute from the people, or who are interested in combination organized to prevent competition.

You, who as business men, are here tonight, and those whom you represent, have not thus shown an interest in politics because you think there is something in it for you, or because you are the beneficiaries of favors granted by law, or because you desire legislation which will turn taxes from the government treasury, in which they properly belong, and put them into your own pockets.

You do not belong to that order of business men who levy contributions in Wall street, upon timid or grasping industries. You are not compelled, on the other hand, to purchase immunity for some wrong-doing, either actual or prospective, or to compound some offense committed in the past or contemplated in the future. Nor do you belong to those who hope further to enrich themselves at the expense of the investing public and of the people and their government, by contributing illegally from funds entrusted to you, what you know will be expended to corrupt the suffrages of your countrymen.

On the contrary, you are interested, as all right-minded men are, in the encouragement of thrift, the accumulation of property, the up-building of all our industries, the development of every part of our great country and the perpetuation of the government on the lines laid down by our fathers.

And you know that an equal chance for all men is absolutely essential to that healthful prosperity which all patriotic men most desire for our beloved country.

We stand as a country upon the threshold of a great foreign trade. Our merchants and manufacturers, when not manacled by unnatural taxes, or forced to bear normal burdens, have shown their ability to send their ships into every sea.

But foreign trade cannot be won by a people which consents to put itself into the leading strings a second childhood. It cannot become the heritage of manufacturers who must be paid a bounty, in order that they may mulct their own countrymen. It is not to be won by selling at home at prohibitive prices which check consumption and thus lessen production, merely that products made by the same workman in the same factories may be sold, with freight paid thousands of miles away, for a fifth, a quarter or a third less.

We are approaching the parting of the ways. Either we want, as we certainly need, a foreign trade in articles honestly made by honest and industrious workmen as the result of steady and lucrative employment, and honestly sold in all markets, or we may look forward to a time, not remote, when only a fraction of our existing machinery and powers of production can be utilized, and when endless and demoralization must, of necessity come as the effect of our own short sighted policy.

What we need to do is to cultivate foreign markets for manufactured products, thus enabling our mills to run to their full capacity, thereby securing steady employment for our workmen. That policy was suggested in that last and great speech of President McKinley, which has troubled the "stand patters" ever since.

His development requires that imported raw materials required by our manufacturers shall be obtained on the most favorable terms, and it demands that we shall cultivate agreeable relations with all foreign countries.

It has been a very great pleasure to greet so many thousands of student democrats boasting once more a united party. You—with the multitude of staunch men composing the party in this state—are to be warmly congratulated. Well may you be proud. You have a vigorous, harmonious and enthusiastic organization. The nominations recently made by your convention are worthy of the glorious history of the democracy of this state. An able, independent and upright governor is assured in the person of Judge Herrick, and Congressman Harrison is singularly fitted to stand by his side as lieutenant governor.

They and their associates will be elected because they deserved to be elected. The state will be carried, I believe, because there will be added to the strength of the democratic party, thousands of independents and republicans who realize that the time has come for a change of measures and of men—a change that will set our faces once more toward the policies of government which our fathers marked out.

At the conclusion of Judge Parker's speech, he was given a prolonged ovation. When he left the hall for the Hotel Seville, many people also departed, but thousands remained to hear the other speakers, who were Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana and Attorney-General Cunneen of New York.

Encourage Your Hens

When your hens are discouraged with moulting and bad weather, they need help. Nothing will give them the necessary stimulus to good work like

Sheridan's CONDITION Powder

Produces glossy plumage, brings the pullets to early maturity, makes eggs plenty when prices are high. One pkg., 25c; five $1.00. Large 2 lb. can, $1.25; six cans, $5.00. Express paid. Sample poultry paper free.

I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

Double Dark Blue Stamps Given on all Purchases Friday and Saturday

JOHN F. SAUNDERS

159 Gorham Street, Cor. Summer

AND SPECIAL ON FOLLOWING:

On All Kinds of Stamps

120 with 1 lb 50c Baking Powder.
150 with 1 lb 70c Tea.
100 with 1 lb 60c Tea.
70 with 1 lb 50c Tea.
30 with 1 lb 15c Butterine.
30 with 1 pkg 10c Mince.
30 with 1 pkg Pancake Flour.
5 with 1 pkg. 25c Force.
5 with 1 pkg 10c Presto.
20 with 1 lb 25c Coffee.
30 with 1 lb 20c Coffee.
30 with 1 bottle 10c Blue.
30 with 1 can 12c Peas.
30 with 1 can 12c Tomatoes.
30 with 1 pkg 10c Corn Starch.
30 with 1 pkg 14c Norka Oats.
30 with 1 pkg Malted Oats.

BEST BUTTERINE

10c to 15c Lb.

5 lb Boxes of Best Creamery Butter $1.15

Fresh Killed Chickens,	18 Lb
Fresh Killed Fowl,	17c Lb
Legs of Spring Lamb	10c lb
Best Roast Pork	12c lb
Best Smoked Bacon	12c lb
Best Ham	12c Lb
Best Smoked Shoulders	9c lb
Best Eastern Green Mountain Potatoes 18c Pk., 70c Bushel	
16 lbs. of Sweet Potatoes	25c
Best Round Steak 12½ to 15c Lb	
Best Rump and Sirloin	15c to 18c Lb
Corn Beef	5c to 7c Lb
Bread Flour	85c Bag
Best Bread Flour	6.75 Bbl
Challenge Milk 3 cans	25c
Best Seeded Raisins	5c Pkg
Best Cape Cod Cranberries	5c quart

SPECIAL ON CORN BEEF—3 for 1 of any kind of Stamps on the best 6c and 7c Corn Beef

Flynn's Butterine

The only Butterine in Lowell, try it, as good as our best butter at one-half the price. New Teas—At one-half the price you are paying others. 20c to 30c per lb.

Flynn's Market, 137 Gorham St.

A Spell of Weather

Is to be Combatted by a Spell of

COAL

—OR—

Lowell Coke

If Your Fuel is Right You Can Laugh at the WEATHER MAN

Clean Coke and Clean Coal Make a Clean, Clear Fire, Makes an Agreeable Heat. Put Some in Your Bin.

Lowell Coal Co.

43 Central Street Tel. 258 — 15 Thorndike St. Tel. 390

For the Good of Every Man

who shaves we proclaim the merits of

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR

Come in and let us tell you why. The visit will profit you.

Bartlett & Dow

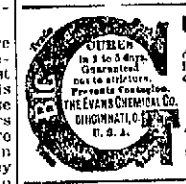
216 Central Street

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR stops the cough and heals lungs

A CARD

We the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25c bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Brunelle Pharmacy, F. H. Butler,
A. Thomasson, A. F. Story & Co.,
C. E. Carter, E. T. McEvoy,
Carleton & Hovey, A. W. Davis & Co.,
Ellingwood & Co., Carter & Sherburne,
Rochette & Delisle, F. C. Goodale,
F. P. Moody, Albert E. Moore,
Falls & Burkinshaw.



MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

TO GET HOLD OF MONEY

without working for it is quite a problem, but it can be done by taking your last season's garments to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

and if they are only soiled or faded you can have them Dyed, Cleansed, Pressed and made to look almost as good as new at a very small expense and we can do a slick job on gloves, feathers, ribbons, etc., or satin, as well as almost any kind of ladies or gents wearing apparel at

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

54 Prescott Street.

P. S.—The old proverb says, that a dollar saved is a dollar earned.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.
From Merrimack St.

5.48, 6.22, 6.45, 7.40, 8.50, 9.22, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25, 5.44 p. m.

Sundays, 8 45 a. m.

From Middlesex St.

To Boston.		From Boston.	
Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
5.40	6.50	6.00	7.04
6.25	7.40	6.50	7.26
6.39	7.30	7.54	8.54
6.49	7.58	8.25	9.01
7.01	8.02	9.00	9.37
7.24	8.10	10.00	10.37
7.31	8.50	10.17	11.34
7.48	9.35	11.30	12.07
7.52	10.05	12.00	12.56
8.07	9.40	1.00	1.37
9.33	10.18	2.00	3.01
11.03	12.00	3.00	3.37
11.43	12.24	3.47	5.00
12.14	1.00	4.14	5.30
1.44	2.50	5.03	6.37
1.55	2.29	5.38	6.25
3.47	4.50	5.47	6.54
4.28	5.30	6.14	7.30
5.22	6.15	7.30	8.09
5.49	7.00	8.30	9.08
6.12	6.55	10.30	11.34
7.23	8.10	11.20	12.21

WESTERN DIV.
From Middlesex St.

To Boston.		From Boston.	
Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
6.50	7.53	7.50	8.31
8.00	8.34	9.25	10.31
9.25	10.33	10.45	11.49
10.50	12.00	11.50	1.05
12.05	1.29	2.15	3.20
12.50	2.00	3.33	4.50
2.50	3.33	4.50	6.49
3.10	4.03	6.01	7.02
3.55	5.00	6.35	7.45
5.00	6.40	9.40	10.35
6.15	7.10	*11.15	12.13
7.00	8.00		
8.30	10.28		

* Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SUNDAY TRAINS

WESTERN DIVISION

8.15	9.25	8.00	9.1
12.15	1.20	12.00	1.00
3.55	4.50	5.05	6.25
5.32	6.23		
8.03	9.00		

SOUTHERN DIVISION

6.39	7.50	9.00	10.00
7.24	8.10	10.00	10.37
8.48	9.40	11.30	12.07
9.20	10.15	1.00	1.57
2.25	3.27	5.00	5.39
5.23	6.30	7.30	8.08
6.24	7.03	8.30	9.08
7.29	8.10	9.00	10.02

LOCAL NEWS

Spencer Signs. Telephone.

Tobin's—Printing—Associate Bldg. Tel.

T. A. D. Sullivan, wholesale grocer.

Hire your hacks at O'Donnell's stables. Tel. 439-4.

When placing insurance consult J. F. Donohoe, Donovan Bldg. Telephone.

TAKEN FOR THIEF

Chicago Man Was Shot and Killed

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—As the climax of a Hallowe'en prank, William Sears, 33 years old, was mistaken for a thief early today and was shot in the back and instantly killed by Policeman Nicholas Smith.

Sears and Frank McKane, 18 years old, were passing through an alley, when they were seen by the policeman. They carried between them a basket.

Calling on the men to halt, the policeman says they paid no heed to him. After repeated calls Smith fired and Sears fell, while his companion disappeared down the alley.

McKane was arrested shortly afterward. He said that he and Sears had been playing Hallowe'en pranks in the neighborhood, but he failed satisfactorily to explain why he ran after being called upon to halt.

Special Excursion
Lowell to Boston and Return
72 Cents
TUESDAY, Nov. 1st
For the grand production of Wright Lorimer's
"Shepherd King"
At the Majestic Theatre, Boston.
"One of the grandest productions Boston has ever seen."—Herald.
Curtain rings up at 7.45 promptly, and down at 10.40 p.m.
Tickets on sale at the ticket office, Middlesex Street Depot.
72 cents round trip. Tickets good on all trains Tuesday.

PRAYER BOOKS
We carry the largest line of Prayer Books, Rosaries, Scapulars and other religious articles in the city.
MURPHY'S
18 Appleton Street, Opp. Post Office
Drafts and money orders on Ireland.

Established 1884
J. F. O'DONNELL & SONS
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
318-324 Market St., Cor. Worthen.
Telephone 439.3.
Funeral chapel, also morgue connected with our establishment.

JOSEPH E. LOUGHRAN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
6 Hildreth Bldg. Lowell, Mass.

MERRIMACK RIVER SAVINGS BANK
417 Middlesex Street
The next quarter begins
Saturday, Nov. 5

J. J. O'Connell J. J. Cashman
J. J. O'CONNELL & CO.
Funeral Directors
1010 Central St. Davis Sq.
Telephone Connection

JAMES E. O'DONNELL
Attorney-at-Law
HILDRETH BUILDING, LOWELL

JOHN J. HIGGINS
Undertaker and Embalmer
415 Lawrence St.
Telephone 497-3.

JOHN W. McEVOY
Counselor-at-Law and Public Administrator
22 Central Street. Tel. 69-4

EATON TRAGEDY

Suicide Husband and Victim Unclaimed

THEIR RELATIONS HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED

Husband and Wife Had Lived in Nashua

The remains of Mr. and Mrs. Everett H. Eaton are still at the warerooms of Undertaker Weinbeck and no arrangements have as yet been made for the burial. Assistant Medical Examiner Meigs viewed the bodies last evening and signed the death returns, "murder and suicide."

Undertaker Weinbeck said today that he thought the funeral would take place as soon as Mr. Eaton's mother and Mrs. Eaton's father arrives. Her father, Charles A. Hooper of Southfield, Me., was notified of the tragedy, by wire, and it is expected that he will arrive here today.

Among those who called at Undertaker Weinbeck's yesterday were Wilfred A. Eaton of Nashua, father of the murderer, and Charles Hooper, brother of the murdered girl. Charles Hooper will object to the bodies being buried together, but it is believed that his objections will be overruled.

The following, relative to Eaton, is from a Nashua paper:

"Henry E. Eaton was formerly a resident of this city and while here was engaged in the bicycle business. He was here several years and left only last summer. During the latter part of the time he was in Nashua he had a bicycle repairing shop next to A. K. Chase's shoe store on Bridge street. He conducted his business in a small way, purchasing his supplies from the larger dealers in this city.

"His wife, who was murdered by him, was well known and had many friends here. She was always considered a very beautiful woman and her horrible death is a shock to her friends.

"While they were in Nashua his little boy attended the Belvidere school. They left Nashua last August, going to Lowell."

LOWELL PICTURES

Will be Exhibited on Beacon Hill

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—At the next session of the legislature the labor unions will be more systematic in their lobby work. It was decided at the meeting Sunday of the executive board of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor that this board and the legislative committee shall have joint meetings once a month while the legislature is in session, so as to discuss the measures as they come up, and decide upon the course of action. The first meeting will be held on the last Thursday in December, at the office of the Boston Central Labor union. Instead of waiting until the end of the session to report to the unions upon the records of the members of the legislature, as has been done in the past the legislative committee will report to the unions immediately after each important measure touching the interests of union labor shall have been voted upon.

The governor's address, in which he referred to the number of strikers in Massachusetts, was discussed again and a committee was delegated to call upon the state board of conciliation and arbitration to inquire into the basis of computation for the figures reported to the governor. Another committee was chosen to call on the governor for an interview respecting the statement in public addresses that some of the photographs exhibited by labor union leaders to show that children under age are working in the cotton mills in Lowell are not genuine photographs of the situation. The union men desire to inform the governor as to who took those pictures, and who are some of the children shown in them.

It was reported that the eight hour law is being violated by the board of health in Malden. A resolution was drafted to be sent to the Malden city council.

COAL HODS,
ASH SIFTERS,
GARBAGE CANS
The Up-Town Hardware Store
W. T. S. Bartlett
653-659 MERRIMACK STREET.

Middlesex Leather Co.
251 Middlesex Street
Wholesale and retail dealers in SHOE LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, CUT TAPS, SHOE LACES, AND A LARGE LOT OF UNION LEATHER.
Everything for shoe makers and private use. Lowest cash prices. Please call and see our stock.
We are also agents for G. W. MOHR & CO. SHOE POLISH.
JANBARD BROS.

JOS. F. DONOHOE
Real Estate and General Insurance
Rooms 46-47 Donovan Building, 257 Central st., Lowell, Mass. Tel. connections.

NO CHANCE FOR REGRETS
When You Insure With the
PENN MUTUAL
Apply to M. J. SHARKEY, Agt.
Swan Bldg., 26 Central St.

THE HALLOWE'EN

Pranks and Capers of the Younger Element

Gates Removed, Doorbells Yanked and Bean Blowers Used on Windows—Hallowe'en Parties

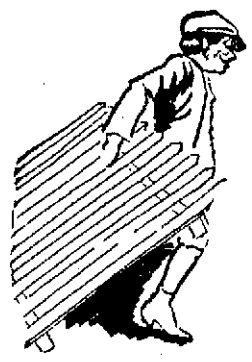
Hallowe'en has come and gone and good people in different sections of the city are exchanging gates and window blinds while the boy who put Jones' gate on Smith's lawn is chuckling over the good time he had last night.

It was an old fashioned Hallowe'en in Lowell and the police allowed the

SHOOTING BEANS AT WINDOWS.

boys and girls to have a good time. As usual there were those who took advantage of the occasion and behaved like rowdies, smashing windows, cutting down trees and tearing down fences. Several windows were broken in a big house at the corner of Bridge and Thirteenth streets and the man of the house is pretty sure he knows who threw the bricks through the windows.

The pleasantries of the evening, however, were varied and numerous. Boys



CARRYING OFF A GATE.

appeared in the streets dressed in girls' clothes and some of the girls wore hats that were fearfully and wonderfully made. They spoke to everybody they met, blew horns and whistles and had a high old time. The small boy and the boy who is not so small were out with their bean blowers and the tingling patter on the windows was well understood and caused but a smile to the inmates.

Not a few citizens, flying a line of thought back to other Hallowe'ens, remembered that their gates and blinds were missing the next morning and in order to preclude the possibility of a repetition they removed their gates and blinds and stored them in the woodshed

EXCHANGING BLINDS.

or the barn. Those who took such precaution laughed at their neighbors today who were busily engaged in exchanging gates and blinds.

In some instances gates were carried more than half a mile from where they belonged and green blinds found where red ones were needed. The exchange of gates and blinds in Methuen street was general and probably the noisest bunch of boys played their pranks in the vicinity of Thirteenth and June streets. Nearly all the gates on Pleasant street were removed, many of them to quite a distance.

Thoughtless persons put their ash barrels on the sidewalk and in almost every instance the barrels were tipped into the street. In Bridge street alone more than 20 ash barrels were dumped into the street.

There were Hallowe'en parties galore and the boys and the girls, the old and the young, had barrels of fun. They bobbed for apples, stuck the tail on the donkey, went around the block with a mouthfull of water and a handfull of sand. They held buckwheat pancakes in their right hands and looked into mirrors over their left shoulders, backed down the cellar stairs and indulged in all the Hallowe'en tricks on the calendar.

KING'S DAUGHTERS CELEBRATE.

The residence of Mrs. W. H. Pepin, 442 East Merrimack street, was the scene of a pretty and unique Hallowe'en party by the King's Daughters of the First Baptist church. The guests were received by witches and while some paid an entrance fee in silver the majority were admitted on pumpkin tickets.

The balusters and balustrade were screened by corn stalks; among which tiny crepe paper pumpkins were suspended. The American banner was used effectively in the staircase decorations to the third story, where the amusement room, profusely decorated, was utilized for a game room for the young people.

In Dr. Pepin's den Madam Katherine read palms, and her services were in continual demand. Frappe was served in the hall above and homemade candies were also sold. In the dining-room were oak and pine boughs and jack-o'-lanterns. The dining table bore a centre piece, a large half pumpkin, filled with apples and grapes. Pumpkin pie, tarts, doughnuts, salted peanuts and coffee were served by the King's Daughters, who wore witches' robes, including the nigh hat. The witches served in silence. Mrs. Henry C. Fuller, Mrs. George H. Taylor of Twelfth street, Miss Jennie Taylor and Mrs. J. L. Flagg poured.

Mrs. W. H. Pepin was chairman of the most excellent entertainment program, which included the following three vocal selections by six small

RINGING DOOR BELLS.

boys: "Jack-o'-lantern," with solo by Henley Sturgess; "The Goblin Man," solo by William Reid Pepin, and "The Owl and the Pussy," with solo by Howard Hands. Ralph Taylor, Lyle Seall and Thomas Sturgess sang in the chorus. All six boys were appropriately costumed in red and black, and wore black masks. Miss Etta Smith read Eugene Field's "Seein' Things at Night." Mrs. W. H. Pepin read Holmes' "Ballad of the Oyster Man," accompanied by pantomime illustrations by Mrs. A. French, Miss Nellie French and Miss Gertrude French. Interesting games, including a study of cats, a drawing and other contests were enjoyed. There was a sawdust pie with favors, and quotations were given to all present.

Mrs. Henry Slocks is leader of the King's Daughters. Mrs. W. H. Pepin chairman of the entertainment committee; Miss Minnie Walsh of the decorations; Miss Carrie Heath of frappe, Mrs. F. E. Waring of refreshments and Mrs. James Myers of the home-made candies.

CLAN GRANT GAVE PARTY.

Clan Grant, 141, O. S. C., held the board in Grafton hall last evening. It was a hallowe'en party with a concert program, and general dancing on the side. The attendance was large and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed.

Mrs. J. Rodger sang, "Loch Lomond," "Jessie's Dream," and a duet with Mr. David D. Dobson, "The Crookit Bawbee." Mr. Dobson gave "Nancy Lee," "The Village Blacksmith," and encores. Miss Nettie Patterson gave several dances, among them the highland fling, sailor's hornpipe and the Irish jig. The entire company sang "Auld Lang Syne."

The committee of arrangements follows: David D. Dobson, chairman; John Tait, Robert Goudie, John Carson, James Harper, Peter Caddell, Jas. Smith, John Grant, Robert Campbell; floor director, George G. Farquhar; aids, John Tait, James Smith, Peter Caddell, David D. Dobson; reception committee, Donald MacFadyen, James Dempster, George Watson, William Mochrie, Peter Caddell, George Gordon.

ANOTHER HALLOWE'EN PARTY.

Miss Mollie McCullough gave a Hallowe'en party at her home, 33 Chestnut street. The first part of the evening was devoted to games and later the following entertainment was enjoyed: Selection from "Martha," Miss Helen Keefe; selections from "Wang," Mr. George Morris; "Bohemian Girl," Miss Mollie McCullough; songs, Miss Mollie McCullough, Miss Jennie McAleer, Bennie Maloney, Miss Kate McCullough. Accompanist, Mr. George Morris. Recitations were given by Miss Annie McCarthy and Mr. Edward Lee and Miss Helen Keefe.

After the entertainment refreshments were served by Mrs. John McCullough.

DELIGHTFUL PARTY.

A very pleasant and enjoyable event was that held at the Chelmsford Street Free Baptist vestry last evening. A social meeting of the Sunday school classes of Rev. and Mrs. A. E.

DRESSED IN HIS MUDER'S "DUDS"

Kenyon, the pastor and wife, was made the occasion of a very successful Hallowe'en party. Supper was served at 7.30, about 40 members of the classes and invited guests, sitting down a bountiful repast.

Shooting the duck, and other games pertinent to the season were indulged in after supper, and the party ended with the telling of ghost stories and a "sing", all having had a most enjoyable time. This was only another of the many happy social events that makes this church attractive to the young people.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

NOVEMBER IS A DELIGHTFUL MONTH IN THE CITY.

About one month remains for the continuance of the great Exposition at St. Louis. This most marvelous of expositions has far exceeded in grandeur and magnitude the brightest hopes of its projectors; and the exhibits have been described by visitors as the most magnificent and varied ever presented. The "Pike," with its thousand and one different amusement features, is reported as being a "World's Fair" in itself; while the view of the vast buildings, with their various phases of domestic and foreign architecture is alone sufficient to satisfy the traveler whose taste for the artistic carries him hither.

Each state with its building housing its own displays and the interesting products of foreign countries are both entertaining and instructive. It has been the idea of the management to present everything in the line of reproductions with as much faith and as close to the original—even to the native surroundings, manners and scenery—as possible, and how well they have succeeded may be judged from the Oriental exhibits on the "Pike" and the wonderful Filipino exhibit.

The hotel rates at St. Louis are very reasonable. The courts and the city government have carefully protected the visitors against exorbitant rates in cab service, etc., so that a violation is seldom heard of, and once reported will be summarily dealt with. The weather conditions during this season of the year at St. Louis are perfect; the beautiful Indian summer usually lasts throughout the entire month of November.

Everything points to a large attendance at this last and greatest of all expositions during the remaining month, and prospective visitors from Boston and New England are respectfully referred to the General Passenger Department of the Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, for information concerning the Exposition. This road publishes a beautiful illustrated booklet describing the Exposition. This book will be mailed free upon receipt of address.

KILLED BY CAR.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—As the result of a Hallowe'en prank, Clarence Hardick, a 6-year-old Brooklyn girl, was killed by a trolley car yesterday as she was on her way home with a basket of apples with which she and a party of little friends were to "bob" last night. While walking along Gates avenue, several boys wearing masks and with their coats turned wrongside out, jumped from a doorway and one of them struck her with a stocking stuffed with flour. Going into the street to escape them, she ran directly in front of a car.

Exhibition of Pictures
AT VARNUM SCHOOL
Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Fri. evenings, Nov. 1, 2, 3 and 4, from 7 to 9 o'clock.
Wednesday and Thursday afternoons from 4 to 6.
MUSIC EACH EVENING.
Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cushman.
Wednesday, Miss Mary Reilly.
Thursday, Miss Alice Perham.
Friday, Miss Alice Frothingham.
Teachers of the school will be in attendance to give any information or explanation in their power.
ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

42c Can
C. B. Coburn Co., 63 Market Street

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

BATTLE IMPENDS

Contending Armies May Have Resumed Fighting

JAPS HAVE BIG REINFORCEMENTS

Advance Begun Against the Russian Frontier

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1, 3.05 a. m.—Everything indicates that both the Japanese and the Russian armies south of Mukden are ready for a resumption of hostilities, if indeed, fighting has not already begun. General Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese have received reinforcements from the south and Feng-wang-cheng. Their concentration seems to have been accomplished and they are ready to resume the offensive both east and west of the railroad. There is no official estimate of the strength of the Japanese reinforcements but correspondents place it at from 40,000 to 60,000. It is believed that the Japanese force has been very largely augmented both from Port Arthur, where an engineering siege has been begun, and Japan, whence it is understood, every available man is being drafted. It seems to be assured that the Japanese will be able to meet General Kuropatkin on almost, if not quite, an equal numerical footing. The mere fact that they are again threatening a double flanking movement, indicate Field Marshal Oyama's confidence in the sufficiency of the force at his disposal. It is believed here that a second battle on the Shakhe river will prove to be as much bigger and more serious than the first as the first was more serious than the battle of Liao Yang. General Kuropatkin is confronted by an exceedingly difficult problem. He is pitted against a Japanese force stronger, even despite its recent losses, than the first opposing his southern advance. If Kuropatkin now succeeds in checking even, or in breaking, the Japanese formation, it will open large possibilities for the brief remainder of the present year's campaign. On the other hand, a Russian reverse now would render the position exceedingly critical.

Despatches indicate the resumption of fighting on both extremities of the Russian front. The night of October 30, the Japanese attacked the Russian entrenchments east of Sinchinpu, but were repulsed, though the bombardment continued throughout the night. A Japanese advance has also begun against the Russian positions at Tunganon, a mile and a half north of Bentsiapuize, where they encountered a heavy Russian fire.

Thus it appears that the Japanese are becoming aggressive along the whole front from Bentsiapuize on the extreme east to Sinchinpu, which is west of the Shakhe river, where that stream bends south after crossing the railroad. This probably constitutes the extreme Russian west, making the battle front about the same as when General Kuropatkin began his southern movement.

The latest reports from Port Arthur are by no means encouraging. General Stoessel is making a good defense, but the Japanese are approaching now by parallels confessedly close to important Russian fortifications. While this form of attack is less spectacular and less costly in men than repeated assaults, it is no less conclusive in ultimate results demanding a sleepless defense and being almost impossible to frustrate.

JAPANESE ARMY BEING REINFORCED

MUKDEN, Nov. 1.—The Japanese army is being rapidly reinforced, and it is expected that the new troops will shortly reach from 40,000 to 60,000. This greatly complicates the problem confronting the Russian commander. The whole energies of the Russians must be devoted to holding their positions unless they can bring up large reinforcements speedily. Even in that case, the situation promises to become increasingly difficult. The Japanese fortifications already are far too strong, supported as they are by siege guns and rapid fire pieces, to be carried by a frontal attack. Possibly these fortifications might yield to a turning movement which would force the Japanese to retire; but this would require a great superiority in numbers, for the Russians must hold their centre with a force at least equal to that of the Japanese in order to prevent the latter from cutting through and severing their communications.

Two battalions returning early on the morning of Oct. 29, from the banks of the Shakhe river came under fire from Japanese twelve-inch guns. Several shells falling in the Russian ranks did considerable damage. A number were killed.

Simultaneously with the attack on Sinchinpu on Oct. 30, the Japanese assaulted the position held by the Morshansky regiment close by, but were repulsed.

A cannonade against Poutiloff (Lone Tree hill) has been in progress since the night of Oct. 30, without effect.

Sunday night there was a rifle and artillery fire from the Japanese along the whole Russian front. Russian sharpshooters are worrying the Japanese considerably at night.

PRICES ADVANCED.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 1.—Formal notice was given today by the National Tube company of an advance of $2 per ton in pipe. This is at the advance of 5 percent, effective little more than 10 days ago.

RED FIRE 25c. a Pound
TALBOT'S - 40 Middle St.

LOWELL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1904.
A. G. Pollard & Co.
We Give the Dark Blue Trading Stamps
OUR BEST OFFERING IN
Black Dress Goods
New Weaves, Worth $1.00 and $1.50 a Yard, for Only 69 Cents
Goods from a manufacturer of world wide reputation for the highest grade of blacks, for style, finish and wear. These 37 pieces of the newest styles came to us as a job lot at a very much reduced price. Absolutely all wool and absolutely up-to-date. The best blacks made. Roxanna Suitings, 46 inches wide, regular price $1 a yard; Burette Suitings, 44 inches wide, regular price $1.50 a yard; Panama Suitings 50 inches wide; regular price $1.50 a yard. The entire lot is now on sale,
At Only 69c a Yard
PALMER STREET—RIGHT AISLE.

Perfect Cold Cream Demonstration
This cold cream has many reputable qualities not possessed by other kinds; perfectly white, perfectly smooth and always perfectly sweet. We've a special demonstration here this week with a lady who's thoroughly versed in its uses. She'll be glad to tell you of its merits.
A Sample of
PERFECT COLD CREAM
Name .....
Address .....
We've 1000 tubes of Perfect Cream to give away. The above coupon properly filled out will entitle you to one.
WEST SECTION—RIGHT AISLE.

THE WEATHER
The indications are that it will be fair tonight and also on Wednesday. There also may be light variable winds.

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

ESTABLISHED 1878 | LOWELL MASS. TUESDAY NOVEMBER 1 1904 | 8 PAGES ONE CENT

MORE WARLIKE

RUSSIAN OFFICER

Violated the Anglo-Russian Agreement

Garrison Mobilized and Forts Manned Ready For Action—Baltic Fleet Has Left Vigo—Hitch in Negotiations With Russia Supposed Cause of the Activity

LONDON, NOV. 1—5.16 P. M.—LONDON HAS BEEN BEWILDERED ALL DAY LONG BY ALARMING REPORTS INDICATING A RENEWAL OF THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN CRISIS AND SHOWING THAT THE UTMOST ACTIVITY IS PREVAILING AT GIBRALTAR.

THE FIRST NEWS RECEIVED ANNOUNCING THE SAILING OF THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON FROM VIGO LEAVING ONLY FOUR SUBORDINATE OFFICERS TO GIVE EVIDENCE AT ST. PETERSBURG AND THEN TESTIFY BEFORE THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION, IS CONSIDERED HERE TO BE A BREACH OF THE AGREEMENT AND THE INTERCHANGE OF VISITS BETWEEN AMBASSADOR BENKENDORFF AND LORD LANSDOWNE FOLLOWED, THE FOREIGN SECRETARY SUBSEQUENTLY SEEING VARIOUS MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

Count Benkendorff at 1 p. m., went to Buckingham palace and spent nearly half an hour with the king. Later in the afternoon the ambassador again visited Lord Lansdowne, who also received Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, Premier Balfour, Captain Prince Louis of Battenberg, the director of naval intelligence and Admiral Sir John Fisher, senior lord of the admiralty. All this renewal of activity created much apprehension in the public mind, and late this afternoon the press association issued the following:

"The Press association has reason to believe that the action of the Russian admiral has again brought the Anglo-Russian crisis dangerously close to an acute stage. Count Benkendorff arrived at the foreign office late this afternoon to see Lord Lansdowne. Mr. Balfour, who had already seen the first lord of the admiralty earlier in the day, has just received a visit from Lord Selborne, who was accompanied by Admiral Sir John Fisher."

A dispatch to a news agency from Aldershot camp says orders have been issued for strong drafts of all branches of the royal engineers to be in readiness to leave for Gibraltar at short notice.

ORDERED TO CLEAR DECKS

GIBRALTAR, NOV. 1—2.50 P. M.—VICE-ADMIRAL BERESFORD'S FLAGSHIP, THE BATTLESHIP CAESAR, HAS JUST FIRED A GUN RECALLING ALL THE OFFICERS OF THE CHANNEL SQUADRON ON BOARD THEIR RESPECTIVE SHIPS. ALL THE SHIPS ARE CLEARED FOR ACTION.

BRITISH WARSHIPS STRICTLY PATROLLED THE STRAITS ALL NIGHT LONG. THEY INTERCEPTED A COLLIER, THE LONDON BRIDGE, BOUND FROM BARRY FOR PORT SAID AND BROUGHT HER IN HERE AT NOON.

RUSSIANS CANNONADE JAPANESE POSITION

GENERAL KUROKI'S HEADQUARTERS, Oct. 31, Via Fusan, Nov. 1.—The Russians took advantage of the bright moonlight last night to cannonade the Japanese from positions on the left wing of the central army, but were repulsed after an action which lasted several hours, during which both infantry and artillery fire was brisk and continuous until daylight. The Japanese today for the first time replied to the Russian bombardment, which has been frequent for several days past.

NO EXPLANATION OF ALARMING TELEGRAMS

LONDON, Nov. 1, 4.22 p. m. There is no explanation yet of the apparently alarming telegrams from Gibraltar, but as the admiralty, the movements of the warships are there stated to be in completion of the plans of mobilization, although Gibraltar says the mobilization terminated Sunday. There appears to have been some conflict in the orders issued to the fleets owing to the sudden changes in the diplomatic situation which may possibly account for the fleet's movements. Both at the foreign office and the Russian embassy it is positively stated that there is no hitch in the negotiations (except Russia's failure to notify the British government of the names of the officers detached from the Russian squadron.

ONE OFFICER FROM EACH WARSHIP

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov 1, 6.55 p. m.—It was publicly announced here yesterday that an officer from each of the four Russian warships which participated in the firing in the North sea during the night of October 21-22, would be detained to appear before the international commission and that the squadron would proceed. They are the watch officers who were on duty at the time the affair occurred. Their names are not disclosed. Of course Admiral Rojestvensky is not among them.

They are returning at once to St. Petersburg.

RUSSIAN CRUISER STRUCK BY MISSILES

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1—It is said that private information received here confirms the Vigo report that the Russian cruiser Aurora was struck by missiles from the other Russian ships and that her chaplain's arm was shattered by shot. The admiralty however declares it has not any confirmation of the report.

(Continued to Page Three.)

A PERFECT SMOKE
MARKSMAN
UNION MADE
5¢ CIGAR

TO LET—6 beautiful flats, with bath room and hot and cold water in the New Nolan Block at the junction of Central and Charles sts. Everything in first class order, for further particulars inquire of John Nolan, 884 Central st.

THE JEKYLL--AND--HYDE CANDIDATE

Butler Ames as Dr. Jekyll
At North Billerica.

Butler Ames as Mr. Hyde
At Jackson Hall, Lowell.

PRICE OF OIL REDUCED.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 1.—The Standard Oil company today reduced the price of headlight oil 175 degrees test oil and cocene, refined oil, half a cent per gallon. Headlight refined is now quoted at 11½ cents and cocene at 12½ cents per gallon. Quotations on other grades are unchanged.

MEN WHO WALK

Men who walk a great deal will be interested in our Walking Shoes. We've had made a special shoe for mail carriers, policemen, Conductors, waiters, floor walkers, etc., etc.

THEY ARE THE MOST COMFORTABLE SHOES
A man can put his feet into.

Splendid leathers and cut, shaped and made to insure comfort and satisfaction without sacrificing style or good looks. Every shoe is tested scrutinized and guaranteed correct in leather, workmanship, style and fit.

$3.50
BUYS THEM

O'Sullivan Bros. Company
OPPOSITE CITY HALL.

MINES CLOSED

As Result of Engineer's Strike

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Specials from Illinois points indicate that less than 100 of the 300 coal mines in Illinois are hoisting coal today as a result of the strike of engineers which went into effect at midnight. The total number of hoisting engineers who deserted their posts is about 800, and nearly 50,000 miners are thrown out of work as a result.

The engineers do not look for an early settlement of the difficulties, which were brought about by the action of the Illinois Operators' association in cutting the wages of hoisting engineer 5½ percent. Twelve hundred men are idle at Pana, while all the mines are closed. At Central 750 men are out. Hillsboro, Marion, Sandoval, Mascoutah and Springfield mines are closed.

ENJOYABLE HALLOWE'EN PARTY.

A Hallowe'en party was given Monday evening by Miss Josie Boyle. A literary and musical entertainment was enjoyed. Many Hallowe'en games were played, but the best event of the evening was a game entitled "A Hunt for the Cabbage Head." There were twenty-five guests present, each taking a part in the runt. Miss Mae McAdams as Lady Carew, Master John Shea as the Marquis Munro, Miss Josie Boyle as Nita, Duchess of Ormond, Mr. Charles McGrail as General Cheverling and Mr. Frank McCarthy as Beauty Randolph, nicked-named "Cabbage" because he always turned up at the wrong time and could not be found when wanted. Mr. Fred Buckley was pianist for the evening. Refreshments were served by Miss McAdams and Alice Noble.

HE WAS WHIPPED.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov. 1—Ira Reed, a deckhand on one of the Nantucket steamers, is at the Fairhaven Almshouse nursing a broken jaw. Reed came over to New Bedford for a spree and went into the Elm Hotel looking for trouble. He found it in the form of somebody's fist.

WAS THROWN OUT

Mr. E. J. Murphy Met With an Accident

Mr. Edward J. Murphy of Broadway was badly injured near the car barns in Middlesex street while on his way to his farm at Long Sought For pond yesterday forenoon. He sprained his ankle and received other painful injuries.

Mr. Murphy's horse shied at a passing car and the wagon collided with a tree. He was thrown from his seat and fell to the street. Mr. Murphy was removed to his home in Broadway and a physician was summoned. No bones were broken. One of Mr. Murphy's feet got caught in the reins but fortunately for him the horse did not attempt to run away.

CARD OF THANKS.

We, the undersigned, wish to thank all those who so kindly aided us either by words of consolation, acts of kindness or floral offerings in the hour of our bereavement on the death of our beloved wife and mother. To each and all we extend our heartfelt thanks and will ever remember their sympathetic kindness.

JOHN COLLINS,
MRS. N. A. SMITH.

Your heart beats 100,000 times each day!
Put your finger on your pulse and feel the blood rushing by. Good blood or bad blood? Good health or bad health? You know. Your doctor will tell you his experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla in these cases. Sold for sixty years. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

NIGHT EDITION

FROM STAGING

Patrick McKim Got a Very Bad Fall

Mr. Patrick McKim of 212 Mt. Hope street fell from a staging, two stories high, in Crawford street, last evening. Mr. McKim was employed, as a carpenter, by John M. Dunfey of Pawtucketville and was at work on a house being built by Mr. Dunfey when the accident occurred.

Mr. McKim, it was stated, broke his left arm and injured several ribs. He was removed to the Lowell hospital and this afternoon he is resting comfortably.

FIRE IN GLOUCESTER

THE LOSS WILL BE ABOUT $7,000.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Nov. 1—Three Main street blocks were damaged by fire today, the loss being about $7,000. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained. Those who sustained damage were the Y. M. C. A., Albert C. Andrews, saloon keeper, and W. Frank Parson, shoe dealer. The losses are covered by insurance.

CONG. LITTLEFIELD

ARRIVED HERE EARLY THIS AFTERNOON—GUEST OF COL. AMES.

Congressman Littlefield of Maine, who will speak at the republican rally, arrived in this city on the one o'clock train this afternoon and was met at the depot by Congressman Ames whose guest he will be while in this city.

SET BY CHILDREN

FIRE IN A HOUSE IN PLAIN STREET.

A telephone alarm at 10.25 o'clock this morning summoned a portion of the fire department to a blaze on the steps of a house in Plain street owned by William Manning. The fire was set by children playing with matches and before the department extinguished the blaze a portion of the steps and the piazza were burned.

CHIMNEY FIRE.

A still alarm this morning at 10.55 was for a chimney fire in a house in Faulkner street owned by the Bay State mills.

THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The president today issued the Thanksgiving day proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, "To be observed as a day of festival and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States at home and abroad".

The proclamation was issued from the state department this afternoon by Secretary Hay. It acknowledges the debt of the American people to God for the blessings upon the nation during the past year in which "reward has waited upon honest effort" and calls on the nation devoutedly to give thanks unto Almighty God for the benefits he has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation and to beseech him that in the future his divine favor may be continued to us.

VERY DELIGHTFUL PARTY.

A delightful Hallowe'en party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lebrun, 7 Hudson street, last evening. The entertainment program consisted of piano solos by Miss Loretta Carroll, vocal solos by James McCann, Mrs. Garnette, Mrs. Pitts, Miss Margaret Hayden and Miss Rose Carroll. Mr. Corey favored with violin solos and Miss Margaret Carroll danced. Supper was served and the company dispersed at midnight.

DEATHS

LEE—Catherine L. Lee, aged nine years and eleven months, child of Cornelius and Eleanor, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 87 Andrews street.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock. Friends invited.

PLEASANT PARTY.

A pleasant gathering was held at the home of Mrs. Lewis, Monday night, corner of Liberty and Smith streets, by the M. Y. O. R. club. Refreshments were served. Miss Anna Vaughn and Miss Nellie Tully poured. The decorations were in the club colors, orange and white. Miss Belle Hutchinson contributed a solo. Miss Colby, Miss Leary and Miss Simms each favored with a song, Miss Leah Patterson in impersonations; autoharp selections by Miss Urquhart.

NO DECISION YET

In Case of Ward Two Precinct Officers

MAYOR IS STILL GATHERING EVIDENCE

And Intends to Proceed With Care

Mayor Howe has not taken any action upon the matter of the ward two precinct officers as yet and has given out no intimation as to what he will do in the case. To a reporter of The Sun His Honor said today: "I am still getting information in relation to the case and will not act until I have received more. It is rather difficult picking up evidence and I want to go about it carefully as I do not intend to draw any rash conclusions. When I am ready to report I will give The Sun due notice."

His Honor was at City hall only for a short time this morning, business taking him away from his office. But two mayoralty candidates were there in his absence, Aldermen Hill and Miskella who expected a meeting of the wire committee, which did not take place.

HAND LACERATED

FIVE STITCHES REQUIRED TO CLOSE THE WOUND.

Eva Early, residing at 935 Central street, while chopping wood today, met with a painful accident. The axe slipped and she sustained a severe laceration of the left hand which necessitated the taking of five stitches at the Emergency hospital.

MR. ROGERS IMPROVING.

The community will be pleased to learn that Mr. Jacob Rogers is recovering after a lengthy and critical illness.

Frank E. Dunbar was confined to his home today with a cold.

Interest Begins
Thursday, Nov. 3d
SAVINGS DEPT.
Traders Nat. Bank
Middlesex St. Cor. P. O. Ave.
HOURS: 8 a.m. till 4 p.m. Saturdays, 8 a.m. till 1 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

NOVEMBER
IS
QUARTER MONTH
AT THE
Washington Savings Institution
267 Central Street

IF YOU WANT
GAS FIXTURES
CALL AT
WELCH BROS.
61 and 63 Middle St.

6 O'CLOCK

A CABBAGE HEAD

Larceny of One Got Man in Trouble

BOY CHARGED WITH STEALING A WATCH

Small Grist of Drunks in Police Court Today

John McGuinness, 30, was arraigned in police court today and pleaded guilty to complaints charging him with the larceny of a cap and a head of cabbage. He was arrested in Market street by Inspector John Walsh yesterday afternoon after having helped himself to a head of cabbage from a barrel on the sidewalk in front of Donovan Bros.' produce store. McGuinness slipped the head of cabbage under his coat but his action was noted by a clerk in the store. The clerk grabbed McGuinness and Inspector Walsh did likewise.

McGuinness put up a bit of a scrap but it didn't last long.

When asked why he stole the head of cabbage he replied that two heads were better than one if one was a cabbage head.

Upon being searched at police station a new cap was found in his possession. The cap was stolen from the Bell Clothing company.

McGuinness was ordered to pay a fine of $15 to be paid in three days with an alternative of three months in the house of correction.

PLACED ON PROBATION.

Thomas Reay pleaded not guilty to a complaint charging him with failing to provide lawful and reasonable support for his minor child, Gertrude Reay. His wife told Judge Hadley that her husband was in the habit of spending his money for liquor. She said she would not ask him to support her, but she wanted him to support the children. Reay was arrested by Inspector Walsh yesterday afternoon. Reay was turned over to Mr. Slattery and the latter will do what he can to cast a ray of light into the home of the Reays.

TOOK HIS WATCH.

Henry Laporte was charged with the larceny of $20 in cash and a watch. He admitted that he stole the watch but said he did not take the money. He was ordered to recognize in the sum of $200 for his appearance before the court on Friday morning.

A JUVENILE CASE.

James McCormick, 14, was charged with the larceny of $5 from a boy who had been sent on an errand with the money. He was continued in $200 to Friday morning.

THE DRUNKEN OFFENDERS.

Susan Collins, common jail, three months; Michael McGulunis was not in court when his name was called and was defaulted. Mary McHugh was fined $6. Charles E. Cahil was taxed $3 and John Regan, Thomas J. Bennett and Martin Foley were fined $2 each.

"THE SHEPHERD KING"

MANY LOWELL PEOPLE WILL WITNESS THE PERFORMANCE.

The sale of tickets for the special excursion from this city to Boston to witness the performance of "The Shepherd King" at the Majestic theater tonight indicates that Lowell will be represented at the theatre by a record breaking audience. The railroad tickets which sold for 72 cents each were good on all regular trains and this morning and afternoon many went down who desired to transact some business before attending the theatre. The performance this evening will be finished in ample time to allow all to catch the theatre train for home.

MOONSIHNER KILLED

BEFORE HE DIED HE ACCUSED TWO MEN.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 1—Peter Bowles, a moonshiner and ex-convict, was fatally wounded yesterday, and just before he died, accused Thomas Trail and Albert Maynard of the crime. Bowles' throat was slashed and his body riddled with bullet holes. The murder was committed at the home of Trail at Burnside. Maynard was captured later.

The killing grew out of a quarrel over Trail's daughter.

CHARGE OF ASSAULT.

A one-armed man has lodged a charge of unwarranted assault against a Dracut officer and if his story be true he has good reason to complain of his treatment by the officer. We are not acquainted with the circumstances, however, and cannot say whether the charges are well founded.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK

Commencing at 7.30 P. M.

American Jewelry Co.

260 MERRIMACK STREET.

P. S.—This is a bona-fide auction sale. $2,000 must be realized for the benefit of creditors.

"J" WAS ERASED

Surreptitious Erasure From Assessor's Book

SHOWN UP BY A HEARING AT CITY HALL

Before Registrars of Voters This Morning

"CHARLIE" HARTWELL PUTS FOOT IN IT

In the Case of Bernard J. Cosgrove

"Charlie Hartwell, assistant assessor, assistant pro tem to the city clerk, an employe of the republican city committee and republican supervisor of registration in his enthusiasm for the republican cause, appears to have gone beyond the bounds of discretion and has laid himself liable to some trouble if Bernard J. Cosgrove of 36 Andover street is not permitted to vote in the state election.

Mr. Hartwell, through his familiarity and connection with the assessors' office, makes a very valuable man for the republican city committee and has been engaged the past two years in looking up cases of alleged illegal registration by democrats, though with but little success before the registrars.

This morning Mr. Hartwell appeared before the registrars to have the name of Bernard J. Cosgrove of 36 Andover street removed from the voting list on the ground that Cosgrove, who is 27 years of age, is not assessed and is voting on the name of his father, Bernard Cosgrove, who though assessed has never voted. Mr. Hartwell made a sworn statement that Bernard Cosgrove, aged 58 years, a mason by occupation, had been assessed and that Bernard J. Cosgrove, aged 27 years, had been registered on the father's assessment.

Thus far it looked well for Hartwell's cause. But the registrars asked Mr. Cosgrove if he had anything to say and he replied as follows: "I am Bernard J. Cosgrove, aged 27 years, and the son of Bernard Cosgrove. My father has never voted while I have been a voter for several years. This year I looked on the voting list and found my name there as it was last year and so gave no more attention to the matter. I did not know that I had not been assessed until now. I supposed that I had been assessed as usual and that the bill had been mislaid. I did not get registered on my father's name but was left on the list by the registrars."

Mr. Hartwell then asked that Cosgrove's name be dropped from the list but Chairman Farley started to ask him a few questions whereupon Mr. Hartwell started to quibble.

"You are an assistant assessor, are you not?" asked Mr. Farley.

"For six months in the year," replied Mr. Hartwell.

"It is the custom of the assistants to go over their street books outside the office and verify them is it not?" asked Mr. Farley.

"That has nothing to do with this case," replied Mr. Hartwell. "I will only answer questions relating to the case of Cosgrove," said Mr. Hartwell.

"That has something to do with this case," said Chairman Farley, emphatically, "because if that man's name is on here by mistake or otherwise improperly this board wants to ascertain who is at fault.

"The assessors are compelled by law to furnish the registrars with certified copies of their poll tax books and from these the registrars put the names on the list; is that not so?" asked Chairman Farley.

"I refuse to answer any questions not bearing on this case," said Mr. Hartwell.

Mr. Farley then produced the certified copy of the assessors' book, which showed that Bernard J. Cosgrove and not Bernard Cosgrove had been assessed from 36 Andover street.

Mr. Hartwell stated that the assessor's street book would show that Bernard Cosgrove, aged 58, a mason by occupation, was the man meant and not the son.

Chairman Farley stated in reply that no matter what any other books might show the certified copy sent to the registrars by the assessors had the name Bernard J. Cosgrove upon it and from that name the registrars made their registration and that any mistake made was made by the assessors' office.

The hearing was then declared closed and the matter taken under advisement. It is safe to predict that the registrars will not deprive young Cosgrove of the right to vote for president of the United States because of a mistake that was made in the assessors' office and withheld from Mr. Cosgrove's attention until the time had past for him to become properly registered.

After the hearing an informal discussion as to the methods of assessing was held and a reporter of The Sun went to the assessors' office and informed the principal assessors of the hearing on the floor below. The assessors informed him that the assistant assessors frequently make mistakes in their street books and that changes are often made afterward. Notices of such changes are formally recorded. The reporter asked if any such change had been made in the Cosgrove case and the assessors replied negatively.

The reporter then called for the street book of Assistant Assessor Riley of ward five and in precinct three book, page 36, found the name of Bernard J. Cosgove, aged 58, mason, with the "J" erased subsequently and the lines at the end of the page, "J should not be added." Thus Mr. Riley made a mistake in making the assessment, taking the son's name and the father's age and occupation. But someone later on without notifying the assessors formally had made a change and made it after the certified copies had gone to the registrars.

In regard to the handwriting in the margin, "J should not be added," the employes of the assessor's office would not say positively whose it was but they did say: "It looks like Charlie's."

OTHER CASE HEARD.

But this case was not the end of Mr. Hartwell's troubles for the second case was that of William E. Golden whom Mr. Hartwell swore was not living at 261 Aiken avenue on May 1. That was the sworn complaint, but when the case was called Mr. Hartwell made a little speech about making further investigations as the result of which he would ask the assessors to allow him to withdraw the complaint. Mr. Golden, who is in the west of course was not present and the registrars called attention to the fact that when a man, summoned to apear in such cases, does not present himself and the complainant makes out a prima facie case, his name shall be dropped. They informed Mr. Hartwell, as he had made a sworn complaint, that Golden did not live where he said he did, and as Golden had not appeared they thought they should drop him from the list. Mr. Hartwell objected to this and wanted to withdraw his complaint, and said that he had given no testimony and hence had made out no case.

"But how about this sworn complaint?" asked Chairman Farley.

"I want to withdraw that," said Mr. Hartwell.

"Do you make a practice of withdrawing sworn statements?" was asked. Mr. Hartwell promptly branched off onto another argument.

The name of Edward J. Levasseur, Jr., was dropped from the list by the registrars before Mr. Hartwell reached them with his complaint, and hence the complaint in that case was placed on file.

MANY MARRIAGES

ARE MIXED UP IN THIS ONE CASE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—William Ader, a cloth examiner employed in a Broadway store, has sued to have his marriage to Mamie Ader, which took place in 1900, annulled, on the ground that she was then the legal wife of Hugh Rocks.

Yesterday Mrs. Ader asked Justice Amend for alimony and counsel fee, pending trial. She admitted the marriage to Rocks, but said that for eight years prior to marrying Ader she had not heard from Rocks, and understood that he was dead. She also claimed that when she married Rocks he was the husband of Sarah Fox. She also stated at the time of her marriage to Ader he knew all about her marriage to Rocks, and that Ader then had another wife living. She said Ader wanted the marriage annulled so that he could marry his deceased cousin's widow.

Ader's counsel sprang a surprise when he stated that Hugh Rocks is doing business every day at the horse market, in East Twenty-fourth street; that he was never married to Sarah Fox, and that the latter, the wife of a Harlem merchant, died two years prior to Mrs. Ader's marriage to Rocks.

When told that Rocks was alive, Mrs. Ader's counsel asked a week to investigate the affidavits submitted.

LYNCH FOR MAYOR

ONLY ONE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE IN LAWRENCE.

LAWRENCE, Nov. 1.—The time for filing papers for democratic nominations in this city expired at 9 o'clock last night. The following is a list of the names filed:

Mayor, C. F. Lynch; aldermen, ward 1, Anton L. Weidner, Julius J. McCormick, Thomas W. Linehan; ward 2, Michael F. Scanlon; ward 3, William A. Kelleher, Joseph F. Kennedy; ward 4, Joseph L. Dooley; ward 5, Benjamin L. Weeks, John Whittle; ward 6, John J. Hill, Michael F. Cronin.

Council—Ward 1, Michael C. Flynn; ward 2, James J. Ahearn, John P. Lahey, Thomas P. Cahill, Edward J. Neel, Dennis H. Kelleher, Frederick Gehring, Edward J. Ward, Cornelius D. Guiney; ward 3, John T. Kilcoyne, Martin Nicholson, Dennis J. Galvin, James A. Connors, John O'Neil, Frank A. Sullivan, William J. Meade, John P. Downey, James E. Connors, John Donohue; ward 4, Jeremiah J. Harrigan, Michael J. Walsh, Daniel W. Mahoney, John P. O'Brien, Michael Scanlon; ward 5, none filed; ward 6, Frank A. Remmes, John J. Tomlinson, Andrew E. Cantwell, John J. O'Brien, Timothy J. Donovan, Patrick W. Connors.

School committee—Ward 3, John Breen, Dr. Thomas H. Redmond, Dr. George D. McGauran, Timothy F. O'Hearn, John A. Kennedy; ward 4, Maurice J. Mahoney, Dr. Alphonz Petit, Dr. John H. Bannon, Watkins W. Roberts.

Overseers of poor—Ward 3, John F. Fitzgerald, Dr. Michael F. Sullivan, John O. Breen; ward 4, James J. Barry Sr., Patrick J. Moran, George E. Hogan, Jr., George C. Doucett.

SEES HIS "WIDOW"

SYLVESTER SHORT HAS BEEN AWAY FOR 35 YEARS.

SEYMOUR, Ct., Nov. 1.—Sylvester S. Short, a former member of the 23d Connecticut volunteers and a native of this town who left here in 1872 and was long thought dead, appeared here yesterday. Short lives in Wisconsin and recently applied for a pension. He came here to be identified by men he knew 35 years ago.

Some time after leaving here a report came of his death. His wife then announced herself a widow. Short returned yesterday and was brought face to face with the woman who claimed to be his widow. Some say she denied him, while others say he was acknowledged as her former husband.

Short spent Sunday visiting his old familiar scenes and was recognized by many old inhabitants.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

WERE PASSENGERS ON THE GERMAN LINERS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—More than 5000 passengers arrived here today on three German liners, the Moltke from Hamburg and the Kaiser Wilhelm II and the Frederick Der Grosse from Bremen. Of this number 1684 came in the first cabins, while 3488 were in the steerage. Among the passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm II were Baron Von Dem Bussche-Haddenhausen, counsellor and first secretary of the German embassy at Washington; Andreas Dippel, Madame Gadski, Madame Sembrich, Conductors Gustav Kogel and S. Meyrowitz, of the Metropolitan Opera company; Rosario Guerrero, the Spanish dancer; Henry K. Thaw, brother of the Countess of Yarmouth; General Geo. H. Williams, and R. W. Goelet, of New York.

At a concert given on the steamer last night Col. Alexander Gordon presided and Andreas Dippel and Mme. Gadski sang. The orchestra was led by S. Markowitz.

On the Frederick Der Grosse were Mrs. Sol Smith Russell, Dr. Valentine Mott and Captain Constantine G. Galesescin, an officer of the Royal cavalry of Roumania.

THE JEWISH RIOTS

Story of Them as Told in Court

GOMEL, Russia, Nov. 1.—The trial of the persons charged with being responsible for the anti-Jewish riots here in September, 1903, is proceeding slowly and with open doors and is attracting immense interest. There are 11 defendants and 69 other persons, who are under the same charges, are being held under bail. Nine hundred and seventy-five of the 1101 witnesses are present. The government's witnesses are attempting to prove that the disorders of September 11, 1903, were in the nature of anti-Christian riots and not of an anti-Jewish character. It is claimed that the first riot was organized by Jews to take vengeance for the Kishineff affair, while the rioting two days after was a retaliation upon the Jews. The government produced evidence to prove that the Jews were thoroughly organized and armed and had prearranged signals, regular leaders, adopted a provocative attitude towards the Christians and acted overbearingly, insulting peasants in the streets, and jostling them off the sidewalks. The affair of September 11, it is added, grew out of a trifling quarrel between a Chrisaian forester and a Jewess over the purchase of a herring. The Jewess spat in the forester's face, a fight followed and Jews ran up and belabored the forester. Some Christians from the bazaar hurried to the rescue of the forester, the free fight then became general, the Jewish signal was given and the whole Jewish population assembled, attacking the Christians regardless of sex or age, a girl being dragged along the road by her hair. The peasants abandoned their goods in the bazaar and fled. One of them was stabbed in the neck and killed. The police and a lieutenant and four soldiers tried to restore order but stones were showered upon them and they were fired at from windows of neighboring houses, the Jews shouting: "We are going to be avenged. It is not the Kishineff." The police and soldiers finally escaped owing to the interposition of a rabbi. Two days later some railroad workmen who had announced that they intended to take vengeance on the Jews came into the town at noon. The police had been warned and a company of soldiers was brought in and halted the workben at the bridge. The Jews assembled behind the soldiers, the two sides antihemizing each other, finally hurling stones. Appeals of the police chief to the rioters to disperse, were in vain. At last, a policeman was struck by a brickbat and the workmen, shouting "The Jews have killed a policeman," surged across the bridge. Then there were revolver shots from the Jews whereupon the captain, commanding the soldiers, placed his company between the opposing forces and the workmen finally were dispersed in the direction of the suburbs. But the Jews would not even listen to a rabbi, who was present and the soldiers finally charged them with bayonets and access to the wealthy Jewish quarter was closed.

In the meantime the workmen were reassembling on the outskirts of the town and began pillaging and a detachment of soldiers was continually engaged in dispersing them, while the Jews elsewhere were attacking every Christian they could find. The first volley fired by the soldiers was in the quarter of Gomel known as "America" where two workmen were killed. In all the troops fired three volleys, killing two more workmen and one Jew. The total result of the rioting was three non-commissioned officers, two soldiers, two Jews and two Christians killed and four Christians and four Jews wounded. A number of policemen were also killed or wounded. About 250 houses and shops of Jews were pillaged. The rioting continued all the afternoon and only ceased at nightfall.

GOLD MEDAL

AWARDED THE TRAINING SCHOOL EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS.

The following communication which explains itself has been received by Miss Edmund of the Training school:

Massachusetts Educational Exhibit,
St. Louis, October 20, 1904.

City Training School, Lowell, Mass.:

The superior jury of the Louisiana Purchase exposition has awarded you a gold medal for the excellence of your work shown in the Massachusetts exhibit.

Please accept my congratulations.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE E. GAY.

KNICKERBOCKER CLUB

MAY RESUME ITS MEETINGS UNDER ITS CHARTER.

The Knickerbocker club is to resume meetings under its charter. It will have some physical culture exhibitions after the line followed by other clubs throughout the state and wholly within the law.

HEINZE TO SELL

AMALGAMATED HAS OPTION ON HIS PROPERTY.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 1—The statement is made by attorneys for the Amalgamated copper company that there has been in existence for some months a contract signed by F. Aug. Heinze for the sale of his property to a syndicate represented by John W. Gates and August Belmont.

The contract is in the nature of an option and will expire in January, but there is no doubt that it will be taken up.

The syndicate is friendly to the Amalgamated copper company, and it is understood the properties will eventually pass into the possession of the Amalgamated company.

Negotiations between Mr. Heinze and the syndicate began nearly a year ago, but Heinze, because of his peculiar position and public hostility to the Amalgamated, refused to have the contract made direct to Gates and his associates, and gave it to their Montana legal representative, James W. Forbis.

Its existence and the nature of it only became public upon the sudden and unfortunate death of Mr. Forbis a week ago, after a short illness from pneumonia. Among the papers the executor of his estate found the contract.

The contract provides for a price of about $7,000,000 and a commission of $800,000.

U. S. Senator W. A. Clark claims to have personal knowledge of the negotiations for the sale and the fact that a deal for the transfer of the Heinze properties has been perfected.

BY ARBITRATION

U. S. and France Will Settle Dispute

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Secretary Hay and Ambassador Jusserand today signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of any possible disputes between the U. S. and France, it is drawn on the lines of the Anglo-French arbitration treaty.

FAKE AGENTS

WILL BE ROUNDED UP BY STATE POLICE.

Within a short time, it is now hoped insurance circles in this state will be startled by the arrest of a number of illicit agents who have been making all sorts of trouble for the regularly licensed men.

Chief Shaw's men have been working on these cases some time. The traces of these men have been hard to follow, as they have naturally been anxious to keep out of much public notice.

It can be said, however, that in one case the offender is highly connected and the only explanation of his taking up such trade must have been that he needed money badly. His people, however, could have paid his license fee 1000 times over.

The state police hope to make a general round-up of such cases. When they have tried their last case they expect the state will be pretty clear of such gentry.

The state police are working in conjunction with the insurance commissioner, and, although the offenders are few now, an example is to be made of each one so that further round-ups will not be necessary.

The exaction of a fee by the state is primarily to have the public feel secure that agents are responsible persons. No agent, who does business of considerable proportions, objects to paying his fee, but the itinerant agent, who goes from state to state, does object, and when he is compelled either to pay his license fee or get out of the state he generally leaves, although not without some parting shot at Mr. Cutting.

Owing to Mr. Cutting's activity, less money is lost through irresponsible insurance agents in Massachusetts than in any other state, and this record is to be continued.

DIED OF GRIEF

SAD END OF TWO NEW YORK WOMEN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—Just as the funeral of William H. Lawrence, a Williamsburg shipbuilder, who died on Friday in his eighty-fourth year, was about to take place yesterday from his home at 146 South Third street, his sister-in-law, Sarah Brooks, who was 80 years old, was overcome by grief. The members of the family helped her to a couch. It was believed that she had fainted, and after unsuccessful efforts to revive her a doctor was summoned. He pronounced her dead. Her death delayed the funeral for more than an hour. The sister of the dead woman, Lawrence's widow, appeared to be on the verge of collapse, and it was the belief of the family that she would not long survive the shock of the two deaths.

Grief over the death of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Thompson, of 413 Humboldt street, Williamsburg, hastened the death early yesterday morning of Mrs. Jessie Schick. Mrs. Thompson's daughter, who lived at Harman street and Wyckoff avenue with her husband and two children. Mrs. Schick was 28 years old. Four weeks ago, when her mother became ill with pneumonia, Mrs. Schick with her family, went to her parent's house in order to nurse her mother. Mrs. Thompson died on Saturday night, and the grief of Mrs. Schick was intense. On Sunday she was almost constantly beside the body. Late at night her father persuaded her to lie down on a couch. Shortly after midnight Mrs. Shick rolled off the couch. She was dead when the physician who was summoned arrived. The double funeral will take place today.

FELL FROM BOAT

WOMAN WAS DROWNED IN HARBOR VIEW.

BOSTON, Nov. 1—Mrs. Rose Neilson, 21, of 31 Wordsworth street, East Boston, was drowned off Harbor View, East Boston, between 5.30 and 6 yesterday afternoon, as she was returning from a smelting trip with her husband, Frank Neilson.

The husband made a heroic struggle to save his wife's life, and in the attempt he came very close to meeting a similar fate himself, only the timely arrival of Edward A. Bates and Thomas H. Cunningham, who came to his rescue in a rowboat, saving him.

INCORPORATIONS ORGANIZED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—New incorporations during October in the eastern states read a grand total of $215,000,000 for companies capitalized at $1,000,000 or more. Of this sum the new tobacco consolidation furnished $180,000,000. Otherwise the total would have amounted to only $35,500,000. It is the close to the August figures of $32,960,000, the low water mark for a number of years. However, not since May, 1903, when the total was $30,766,000, have last month's returns been exceeded.

LEWIS AND CLARK FAIR.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 1—H. W. Goode, president of Lewis and Clarke exposition, has gone to St. Louis, where he will confer with director of exhibits Dosch and director of concessions Wakefield, with relation to participation by foreign and domestic interests with exhibits at the Centennial. Mr. Goode and the other officials will also sign several important contracts for concessions at the Lewis and Clark fair.

MAY START MILLS

Fall River Gates May Open Nov. 14

FALL RIVER, Nov. 1—While the manufacturers are keeping very quiet in regard to their plans, it is reported that there is a fairly good understanding that an attempt will be made to open the mills on Monday, November 14th, and that preparations are being made with that end in view. Some of the agents would like to open next Monday, but by common consent apparently the later date seems to meet with the greater support. It was originally planned to put up notices of the opening a few days before the time fixed, but it has been thought best to give the operatives a fair notice, and if November 14th is finally agreed upon the notice will probably be posted this week, stating that the gates will be opened and an opportunity given to the operatives to return to work.

All of the arrangements may be changed, but there can be no doubt that most of the mill men expect that the attempt will be made. One fact which is given out and not disputed is that no more meetings of the manufacturers will be held until one is called for the purpose of fixing a date for reopening, which would indicate that a good understanding exists between the manufacturers, although they do not care to make definite statements for fear that it may become necessary to change the plan at short notice.

INJURIES FATAL

BEAN BLOWER PENETRATED A BOY'S BRAIN.

MANCHESTER, Nov. 1—James Healy, the 3-year-old son of Jeremiah and Nora Healy of 410 Auburn street, died at noon yesterday at the home of his parents from injuries received while playing on Auburn street Sunday afternoon with some young friends.

Little James about a week ago purchased a bean blower and was having the time of his life with the little weapon. Sunday afternoon he got permission to take it out and had been romping around the neighborhood with his playmates.

While in the street he in some way stumbled, falling forwards. He held the tin bean blower in his right hand, and as he fell its lower end struck the ground while the upper end penetrated his eye, entering the brain.

The best of medical skill was summoned but the little fellow was of too tender years to withstand the terrible wound. Upon falling he was immediately rendered unconscious and did not regain his senses.

He was born in this city.

FOR WHITE CAPPING

YOUNG MAN SENTENCED TO THE PENITENTIARY.

WACO, Texas, Nov. 1—Albert Bettys, a young man was convicted in Judge Scott's court yesterday of white-capping and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Witnesses testified that the defendant posted illustrated anonymous notices threatening violence against negroes unless they quit farms on which they were employed as laborers. The notice bore ghastly pictures of coffins and negroes dangling from the boughs of trees.

CHEAPER GAS

ORDERS ISSUED TO EAST BOSTON GAS COMPANY.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—The state gas commissioners today ordered the East Boston Gas company to reduce the price of its product from $1.25 to $1.20 per 1000 feet.

METHODS OF PREACHING.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 1—The Rhode Island Congregational conference met at the United Congregational church in this city today, for a discussion of conditions in the church and methods of instruction and preaching. No business came before the conference. Herbert J. Wells presided and among the speakers were Prof. Edward C. Moore, of Harvard university, Rev. Wallace Nutting, Rev. Edward F. Sanderson, Don O. Sheldon of New York City and Prof. Wm. McDonald of Brown University.

This evening an address will be delivered by Rev. Charles Cuthberthall of Union Theological Seminary, Rochester, N. Y.

RECEIPTS WERE $35,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1—Rough estimates of the gate receipts of the Gans-Britt fight place the amount at about $35,000. The pugilists will equally divide their share, according to previous agreement, Britt to receive 50 per cent. in the event of losing and 75 per cent. if a winner.

WILL USE ELECTRIC POWER.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 1—The Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., has closed a contract with the Pennsylvania railroad to equip its Long Island division with electric power. The contract calls for the equipment of 122 cars, each car to have 125 horse power motors. The new system will be put into operation early in the spring.

PERSONALS

Sergt. Ralph W. Clogston, formerly with Co C of this city, and well known in military and S. W. V. V. circles, is visiting at his parents' home and renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. G. D. Farley accompanied by Mr. Joseph Estabrook of Woodstock, N. B., starts today for a visit to the St. Louis fair.

Henry L. Pike and his family have given up their house in Stevens street and have removed to Lexington.

SPECIAL All this Week **Table Tumblers 19c Doz**

REGULAR PRICE 30c DOZEN.

One Doz. Given Away with 1 lb. of Our *60c Tea*

DOUBLE STAMPS ALL THIS MONTH

227 Central St. O'Brien Bros TEA DEALERS 227 Central St.

DICK BERNARD

Won Richmond Handicap at Jamaica

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—Dick Bernard, at 15 to 1, easily won the Richmond handicap, six furlongs, at Jamaica, yesterday defeating a good field. He made the fast time of 1.12 3-5. Ascension was second and Hamburg Belle, the favorite, third. Toscan and Mamie Worth were the pacemakers to the stretch where Dick Bernard came up on the outside and won by three lengths. Thirty-third, the winner of the third race, was bid up to $200 by A. Z. De Arman. The stable bid the customary $5 and kept the horse. Two favorites won. The weather was cold and the track fast.

Summaries:

First race, six furlongs: Roseben, 106, O'Neil, even, won; Crown Prince, 108, Gannon, 3 to 1, second; Rapid water, 126, Shaw, 14 to 5, third. Time—1.13.

Second, selling, one mile and 70 yds.: Pallette, 90, Notter, 7 to 2, won; King Pepper, 98, Travers, 9 to 2, second; Tolan, 100, D. O'Connor, 100 to 1, third. Time—1.45 3-5.

Third race, selling, 5½ furlongs: Thirty-Third, 102, Crimmins, 8 to 5, won; Fancy Dress, 99, Hildebrand, 9 to 2, second; Belligerent, 101, W. Davis, 13 to 5, third. Time—1.07.

Fourth race, the Richmond handicap six furlongs: Dick Bernard, 99, W. Davis, 15 to 1, won; Ascension, 112, Hildebrand, 6 to 1, second; Hamburg Belle, 124, Lyne, 11 to 30, third. Time—1.12 3-5.

Fifth race, five and a half furlongs: Trapper, 120, O'Neil, 4 to 1, won; Diamond, 126, Travers, even, second; Jim Beattie, 10, Crimmins, 9 to 1, third. Time—1.07 1-5.

Sixth race, selling, one mile and a sixteenth: Sir Shep, 96, Sperling 3 to 1, won; Arletta, 99, W. Davis, 7 to 1, second; Bouvier, 92, Crimmins, 8 to 1, third. Time—1.48 3-5.

ANNUAL TRACK MEET

AT SOLDIERS FIELD DEVOID OF FEATURES.

CAMBRIDGE, Nov. 1—Notable performances were lacking at the annual fall handicap track meet at Soldiers' Field yesterday afternoon. The cold weather made fast time in the field events impossible. The most noteworthy event was the half mile run which was won by C. Brinsmade, '07, in 2.02.

Summary:

120 yards hurdles, won by R. E. Mason (3 yards.) Time—17 1-5 seconds.

100 yard dash, won by O. F. Rogers '06 (4 yards.) Time—10 seconds.

440 yards dash, won by T. B. Dorman, '05 (scratch.) Time—52 2-5.

220 yards dash, won by D. W. McPherson, '07 (6 yards.) Time—26 3-5 seconds.

880 yard run. Won by S. C. Brinsmade, '07, (10 yards.) Time—2.02.

Mile run. Won by S. C. Dickinson, '05 (25 yards.) Time—4.30 2-5.

Two mile run. Won by R. Frank, (scratch.) Time—10 minutes.

Pole vault. Won by M. Wells, '08, (5 foot.) Height 9 feet, 6 inches.

Shot put, won by F. H. Scoenfuss, (scratch.) Distance 45 feet, 11 inches.

High jump, won by O. Snyder, '05 (6 inches); height, 5 feet, 9½ inches.

Broad jump, won by H. Taylor, '05, (2 feet.) Distance, 21 feet, 7½ inches.

BOWLING NEWS

The Welch Wonders defeated the Connemaras by a score of 2194 to 2071 on Les Miserables alleys last night, it being one of the weekly meetings of the two teams. Last night's game was the eighth played this season and the victory on the part of the Wonders tied the series, each team having captured four games. The score:

WONDERS.

	1	2	3	T'tl
Welch	138	180	115	433
Atkinson	122	130	155	407
Burns	156	181	150	487
Donaldson	149	144	153	447
Maker	118	161	141	420
Totals	683	801	710	2194

CONNEMARAS.

Connors	159	114	120	433
McKay	126	135	106	367
Ryan	153	133	107	393
Durean	136	125	147	408
Peters	195	152	134	470
Totals	769	699	613	2071

BROWNIES BEATEN.

The Fairmounts defeated the Brownies by a score of 1333 to 1312 in a close and interesting game on the alleys last night. Fullerton of the winning team was high man with 284 for a three-string total and 111 for a single string. The score:

FAIRMOUNTS.

Queenan	71	92	87	250
Whalen	97	86	94	277
Abbott	80	91	94	265
Sweeney	72	87	98	257
Fullerton	111	97	76	284
Totals	431	453	449	1333

BROWNIES.

Kelley	82	91	81	254
Wm. King	79	87	95	261
Moran	94	77	93	264
Dwyer	84	96	86	266
Walter King	84	91	98	273
Totals	423	436	453	1312

KILLED AT PLAY

CHILDREN WERE ENJOYING THE HALLOWE'EN PRANKS.

WESTFIELD, N. Y., Nov. 1.—To frighten Hallowe'en merrymakers last night a bullet fired by Harold M. Wilcox, a well-known citizen, struck John Barling, aged 14, in the mouth. He staggered across the street and dropped dead.

A party of youths had been annoying Wilcox. When he went out of his residence, revolver in hand, the crowd left, and thinking to prevent their return he fired in the opposite direction. Unknown to Wilcox, a number of children were approaching and the bullet struck the boy. Wilcox carried the body of the dead boy to his house and notified the police, who took him into custody.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

LATEST

TAKEN FROM JURY

Court Ordered Verdict for Defendant in Flynn Case

The case of Margaret Flynn vs. United States Cartridge Co., one of the explosion cases which has been on trial at the superior court for several days past, came to an abrupt ending this morning when Judge Waite ordered the jury to bring in a verdict for the defendants, Paul Butler and Blanche Butler Ames, known as the United States Cartridge Co.

This case was opened last week and the concluding evidence in the case was reached at ten o'clock this morning. The court then excused the jury, while Messrs. Howard and Mayberry, the former representing the plaintiff and the latter the defendant, argued the law at some length, many prominent cases being cited.

It appeared in evidence that a paper was signed by the plaintiff assigning certain claims to James F. Corbett with a power of attorney to release them.

The plaintiff claimed that the assigning of a claim of personal injuries was void and that this paper was of no effect.

The court, however, ruled that although in terms it assigned a claim, the parties intended it as a release and that therefore the plaintiff could not maintain her claim.

The court then took a recess of about 20 minutes.

FINNICK VS. B & N. ST. RY. CO.

The next case called was that of Charles Finnick vs. Boston and Northern Street Railway Co. John J. Hogan appeared for the plaintiff while the defendant company is represented by Richardsons, Trull and Weir.

This is an action of tort, the ad damnum being placed at $2000. The plaintiff claims that he is a resident of East Chelmsford and that he is a milkman. And that on the 15th of April of this year he left his home between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. Going down Gorham street he drove his horse through Gorham street to Saratoga street and from there to a side street and then entered Gorham street again. That while in the exercise of due care he drove from Cosgrove street into Gorham, where his wagon was struck by a car belonging to the Boston & Northern Street Railway company. The plaintiff claims that he sustained personal injuries, his wagon was damaged and his horse injured. He further claims that he was unable to work, and that he expended various sums for medical aid, for repair of his wagon and the care of his horse. The plaintiff claims that the accident was the result of negligence on the part of one of the employes of the defendant company.

The defendant's answer is a general denial of each and every allegation.

The first witness called was the plaintiff, Charles Kinnick, who testified: "I reside in East Chelmsford, and am engaged in farming. On the 15th of July of this year I owned a milk wagon and a horse, the latter being 12 years old. I had 22 cans filled with milk on the day of the accident.

"I left my home on that morning with the intention of delivering milk to customers. I delivered milk on Saratoga, Bowden and Cosgrove streets that morning."

A plan of where the accident occurred and the vicinity was then introduced.

Continuing, witness said: "I turned into Gorham street from Cosgrove street and was about 60 feet from the corner of the street when the electric car struck my wagon. I was thrown to the front of the wagon as a result of the shock. The horse then started to run and I was pulled by the horse along the street. I managed to gain my feet when the horse started to run again and I was then dragged along the street for a distance.

"The car went along for a distance of about 60 feet after striking my wagon. When the car stopped three men got off the car and came back to where I was. I suppose that one was the motorman and the other the conductor. The wagon was a total loss."

The left hand rear wheel of the milk wagon was brought into the court room and shown to the jury.

"The milk," said witness, "was spilled all over the street and the horse received a cut over the hip bone. The cut was about five or six inches long and three or four inches deep. The harness was also broken.

"It was about quarter past four o'clock when I turned into Saratoga street and I should say that it was 4.30 when the car struck my wagon. I never saw a car go by the place where the accident occurred as early as half past four o'clock in the morning. I never saw a car go by that place in summer until ten minutes after five o'clock. I have noticed snow ploughs go through there before that time in winter, however. There are double tracks on the street.

"My wagon weighed 1200 and the horse between 1100 and 1200 pounds. In my opinion the damage to the wagon was $100. I was unable to use my horse for five weeks. I had to hire a horse and paid $1 a day for it. I think the damage to my horse would be about $50. As regards the harness it cost about a dollar to have it repaired. The wagon has never been repaired.

"I was injured on the foot, on the arm and on the side. I experienced a little lameness owing to the injury to my foot. The injury to my back however, caused me considerable pain. It interfered with my work. It was between two and one-half and three months before I could perform the work I did before the accident. I think that $1.50 a day is fair pay for the services of a farm hand. I called on Dr. Carolin after the accident and he referred me to Dr. Mahoney who examined me.

"I did not hear any gong struck before the accident occurred, neither did I hear any warning of the approaching car."

Cross examined by Lawyer Fred Weir, witness said: "I had between 175 and 200 customers at that time. I left the house about 3.30 o'clock in the morning. I had been driving the horse over the same route for a period of a couple of years and the horse was accustomed to the route."

Mr. Weir then introduced an accident statement, and after reading it over, stated that it was a statement which Mr. Finnick signed after the accident.

"I was not looking for a car when the accident occurred. I was sitting on the left hand side of the seat on the same side as the electric car. I did not look to see if a car was coming neither did I listen for any sound. I was driving the horse at the time the car struck me.

GOT TEN YEARS

ITALIAN SENTENCED ON CHARGE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1.—For manslaughter of Mrs. Filomena Piedaladi in East Providence, on July 17, 1904, Antonio Nardozzo, an Italian, received a sentence of ten years in the state prison in supreme court today. The woman's death was the culmination of a quarrel between Nardozzo and the woman's husband, Michele Piedaladi, in which she interferred.

LEAPED TO DEATH

SCORE OF PERSONS SAW YOUNG WOMAN'S ACT.

HOLYOKE, Nov. 1.—While a score of people stood nerveless at the sight, pretty Lena Kurth jumped from the bridge between Sargent and Adams street to death in the waters of the canal below.

In an instant a dozen men rushed for the canal edge, but the girl could not be seen. Her body was recovered an hour later by the police.

Lena Kurth was 20 years old, was a daughter of Moritz Kurth, of No. 582 South Summer street. She had been employed in the Skinner Silk mill. Of late she had appeared to be melancholy.

LOST HIS CASE

LAWYER HAD RECOURSE TO AN AGED LAW.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 1.—To clear a client of a charge of pigeon stealing, Attorney Edward Higginson raised a novel issue and cited a well nigh forgotten law, 75 years old. It accomplished its purpose, for Judge McDonough adjudged Antonio Delphine not guilty.

Daniel Ratchiffe's pigeons escaped through a broken glass. Delphine was in the habit of letting his pigeons out and had a trap through which his pigeons could enter, but could not escape. On one occasion when his pigeons returned, five strange pigeons came with them.

Mr. Higginson found a decision of the supreme court, given in 1829, which held that pigeons, when flying about, could not be deemed a subject of larceny. Delphine was discharged.

TEN DESERTERS

WERE RETURNED BY THE POLICE.

GLOUCESTER, Nov. 1.—The men of the United States ships Minneapolis, Yankee, Prairie and Topeka, in this port, appear to like this place. The police had a list of fifty men from the ships who had overstayed their time, rewards of $20 and $10 being offered for their return. The larger number of desertions are from the Prairie.

Marines from the warships are on shore rounding up the men. They secured a large batch, and ten men—seven of the cruiser Yankee, two of the Prairie and one of the Topeka—were arrested by the police.

CABINET MEMBERS

ENTERED INTO DISCUSSION OF POLITICAL MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Secretary Hay's announcement of the signing of the Hay-Jesuzrand treaty between the American and French governments was the feature of the cabinet meeting today which lasted less than half an hour.

The remainder of the time was spent in a discussion of the political situation.

DEAN OF HIERARCHY

HONOR GOES TO ARCHBISHOP WILLIAMS.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—By the death of Archbishop Wm. N. Elder of Cincinnati, yesterday, Archbishop John H. Williams of this city becomes the dean of the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic church in the United States. He is in his 83rd year, having been born April 23, 1822. There was a difference of about three years in the ages of the two prelates, Archbishop Elder having been born in 1819. Cardinal Gibbons is the next oldest in the hierarchy. He is 70 years old.

Why is it to Your Advantage to Give us Your Patronage When in Need of Fuel?

A dollar's worth of wood may mean much or little. We consider our dollar lots our best advertising.

STANLEY COAL AND WOOD CO.

223 Moody St., 12 Thorndike St., 83 Meadowcroft St

RUSSIAN-JAPANESE WAR

Continued.

GARRISON ASSIGNED TO BATTERIES

GIBRALTAR, Nov. 1.—The garrison has been mobilized and the artillery men have been ordered to take up their positions at the different batteries of the rock.

The Channel squadron has been ordered to be in readiness at an hour's notice.

RUSSIAN WARSHIPS HAVE LEFT VIGO

VIGO, Spain, Nov. 1—All the Russian warships left here at 8 o'clock this morning.

Heavy firing was heard in the offing this morning. It was attributed to artillery practice.

HITCH WITH RUSSIA CAUSED THE ACTIVITY

LONDON, Nov. 1—Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon no explanation was obtainable of the sensational dispatch from Gibraltar announcing the mobilization of the garrison there, etc., but they had the effect of starting rumors of a hitch in the negotiations between Great Britain and Russia for a final settlement of the North Sea incident.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR RECEIVED BY KING

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Count Benkendorff, the Russian ambassador, was received in audience by King Edward at Buckingham palace this afternoon. It is assumed that the ambassador was the bearer of a message from Emperor Nicholas.

Ambassador Benkendorff had a most cordial interview with the king, who, it is understood, expressed for the transmission to St. Petersburg, his satisfaction at the present method of settling the dispute.

Up to the time he saw the king, Count Benkendorff had received no notification that a detachment of officers from the Russian squadron at Vigo would attend the session of the international commission, nor had he heard of the sailing of the squadron from Vigo. The ambassador hoped, however, to receive without delay information concerning the officers detached.

The ambassador informed the Associated Press that the departure of the squadron would naturally follow the detachment of these officers in accordance with the understanding reached between themselves and Foreign Secretary Lansdowne last week. Nothing definite has yet been decided regarding the details of the international commission. Another cabinet meeting has been announced for Wednesday to consider the Anglo-Russian convention covering the inquiry into the North sea incident.

The government here received a notification from the British consul at Vigo that the Russian squadron had sailed today and some irritation was felt at the fact that the Russian government had failed to previously notify the government regarding the detachment of officers. Ambassador Benkendorff is hourly expecting official advices and while the foreign office obviously is annoyed at not knowing officially that Russia had carried out her part of the bargain, no serious consequences are anticipated. It was officially stated to the Associated Press that with the exception of the foregoing omission to notify the government no hitch has occurred.

Count Benkendorff had a long conference at the foreign office last night, with Premier Balfour, Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, as well as foreign Secretary Lansdowne being present. It is stated that the draft of the proposed convention relative to the scope, composition and venue of the international commission was drawn up. As this must be submitted to St. Petersburg, for acceptance or revision, it will necessarily entail delay. The lack of information vouchsafed officially to the British press regarding the cause of these delays leads to all kinds of scare suggestions of bad faith on the part of Russia and tends to spread rumors for which it is difficult to find adequate reason.

GERMAN SYSTEN

IS NOW IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 1.—Lieut. Cherardi, who is in charge of the government wireless telegraphy station at the Newport torpedo station, stated today that the German system recently installed on the Nantucket Shoals lightship is now in successful operation. The shore end of the system is at the local torpedo station, a distance of about 95 miles from the lightship, and messages between these two points are now being sent at the rate of ten or twelve words a minute. It is stated that passing steamers fitted with the system will be able to keep in communication with the lightship for four hours while sailing on their regular course. The government has laid down the following order of precedence for messages from passing vessels:

1—Vessels name, destination, distance from shore and position.
2—Government business.
3—Weather report.
4—Limited press despatches.
5—Private despatches.

The government will not be responsible for the collection of tolls on messages, sent from vessels by the wireless system to be delivered to commercial telegraph lines in this city.

JUDGE PARKER

WILL SPEAK IN NEWARK AND JERSEY CITY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Judge Parker spent a busy day preparing for the speeches to be made during the week, and few callers were admitted to his apartments at the Hotel Seville. He will start for Jersey City at 5 p. m., and arrive in Newark at about 6 p. m., where he will be entertained at dinner by former Senator James Smith, Jr. The meeting in Newark will be held in Essex Troop armory. After that Judge Parker will go direct to Jersey City, where two meetings will be held and where he may make brief speeches.

FAIRBANKS IN INDIANA.

ANGOLA, Ind., Nov. 1.—Senator Chas. W. Fairbanks began the second day of his tour of Indiana with a speech before breakfast to a good sized crowd at Butler. Large gatherings were also present at Auburn, Angola and Waterloo. The days itinerary was confined to Indiana with the exception of one point, Sturgis, just across the state line.

HE INHALED GAS

Priest Met With Accidental Death

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Rev. Fr. Fransesco Mortti, a recently appointed assistant pastor of St. Michael's Roman Catholic church, died today as the result of inhaling illuminating gas. He had been unconscious since Sunday, when he was found in his bed with the room full of gas. The coroner, who has made inquiry, finds that the gas might have been turned on accidentally.

FOUND DEAD

MAN HAD SET OF BURLARS' TOOLS.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 1.—James Henderix, aged 22, one of the most prominent young men of this city, was found dead early today on the roof of the American National bank building with a set of burglars' tools lying near him. He was killed while trying to cut an electric wire. It is probable that others may be implicated.

HORSE HAD COLIC.

Thomas Kane of Bartlett street turned horse doctor for a few minutes the other day and relieved a horse that was suffering with colic. The horse was attached to a transfer wagon and he dropped in Middle street. Mr. Kane rushed for Cornelius Desmond's blacksmith shop and returned with a bottle of colic cure. He gave the horse a liberal dose and it did the trick. In less than ten minutes the horse was on his feet and all traces of the colic had disappeared. Mr. Kane has not yet sent his bill into the transfer company.

CASE AGAINST BACHELDER.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 1.—The case of Mehan vs. Bachelder, in which it was sought to prevent Governor Bachelder from continuing in office as secretary of the state board of agriculture was in order for oral argument at the November term of the supreme court, opening today.

But counsel for the plaintiff were not present and under the rule of the court the case was marked as submitted on briefs.

FUNDS WERE RECOVERED.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 1.—The funds of the Continental Savings bank have been recovered from the debris of the collapsed building. Only one life was lost, that of Winters Parker, the negro porter.

STOCK MARKET

Today's Quotations on Active Stocks

The following are the closing quotations of today's stock market for active stocks:

NEW YORK STOCKS

Am Sugar	141
Am Sugar pfd	137¼
A & T	86
A & T pfd	101
B & O	93¾
B & O pfd	96
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	65⅛
Chi & Gt W	23¼
C M & St P	170⅛
C R & P	33⅛
C R & P pfd	73
Con Gas	215½
Del & Hud	163¼
Erie R R	38⅝
Erie 1st	71¼
Manhat Con	161
Mo Kan & Tex	29⅞
Mo Kan & Tex pfd	57½
Met St Ry	122⅛
Mis Pac	102¾
N Y Cen	134
N Y Ont & W	42⅛
Penn	135⅜
People's Gas	108¼
So Pac	60⅞
Reading	72⅝
Reading pfd	87½
Reading 2d pfd	80⅛
Tex & Pac	33⅝
Union Pac	109⅝
Union Pac pfd	96
U S Steel	29½
U S Steel pfd	81⅜
Wabash	20½
Wabash pfd	42
W U Telegraph	90⅝
U S Leather	11¾
U S Leather pfd	90¼

BOSTON STOCKS.

Adventure	4¼
Amalgamated	71¼
American Wool	18¾
American Wool pfd	84
Am Tel & Tel	142¾
Arcadian	$1
Atlantic	16½
Anaconda	24½
Anaconda	103
Allouez	14¾
B & Albany	250½
B & Maine	164½
Bingham	33¾
Calumet & Hecla	595
Centennial	29¼
Chicago Junction	152
Chicago Junction pfd	123½
Copper Range	64½
Daly-West	17¼
Dom Coal	58
Dom Coal pfd	111½
Dom Steel	15
Elevated	153½
Elm River	2
Fitchburg pfd	138
Franklin	10
Greene	2⅞
Mass	7
Mass Gas	41¾
Mass Gas pfd	83¼
Mass Electric	13
Mass Electric pfd	55¼
Mayflower	30
Mex Cen	17¾
Michigan	10
M C & C	5⅝
Mohawk	52½
N E Tel	132¾
Osceola	95
N Y, N H & H R R	194
Old Colony	1⅞
Old Colony R R	201
Old Dominion	26¾
Shannon	7¼
Royal	26
Rhode Island	1⅝
Tamarack	122
Parrott	27¼
Quincy	161
Santa Fe	17¼
Trinity	16¾
United States	24¼
United States Oil	11
Utah	43¼
Victoria	4⅝
Winona	11¾
Wolverine	90
Western Tel	19
Western Tel pfd	97
West End	91
West End pfd	110¼
Wyandotte	2⅝

HIGHLAND SCHOOL

Annex Will be Finished for Thanksgiving

Supt. of Buildings O'Connor is making good progress with the additions to the Highland school, and the new school rooms will be ready for occupancy by Thanksgiving. The order for an appropriation for the exit at the Green school as ordered by the state police comes up in the city council this evening, and if it goes through successfully Supt. O'Connor will lose no time in building it so that it will be completed before the real cold weather sets in.

GENERAL GRAHAM

Commander of First Brigade a Suicide

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Ct., Nov. 1—Gen. Chas. Graham, formerly commander of the First brigade of the Connecticut National guard committed suicide today by shooting. A note left on the bureau explained to his wife that business troubles were the cause. He had not been in good health since receiving a sunstroke at Niantic four years ago. Gen. Graham was born in Utica, N. Y. in 1830. In 1857, he came here and began the practice of dentistry. In 1871, he joined Company H, second regiment as a private and rose until he became colonel and in 1885 he was made brig. gen. of the first brigade. This office he held for five years until relieved of his duties by Governor Bulkley, as a result of a disagreement over the use of the armory for polo. During the next year, he was restored to the brigade command by an overwhelming vote of the senate. He was removed a second time by Governor Bulkley, but his application to the senate for re-instatement was defeated by a margin of one vote. In 1896, he was appointed adjutant general by Governor Coffin and he served two years in this capacity. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

CHILD ESCAPED

LITTLE ONE LEFT CRIB JUST IN TIME.

GLOUCESTER, Nov. 1.—A stubborn blaze, caused by an overheated stove, destroyed the upper half of a tenement house on Elwell street and destroyed the furniture of the tenants, Media Rose and Seraphi Viator.

The fifteen-months-old child of Viator was in a crib close to the stove when the flame burst forth, and the mother, who was out in the yard hanging up clothes, screamed frantically for help, but could not reach her imperilled little one.

The baby crawled from its cradle and was found groping blindly around in the smoke when a man rushed in and rescued it. The child, however, was severely burned.

DROP IN PRICES

NOTED IN NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—The stock market was slow to take notice today of the warlike preparations making at Gibraltar. The holiday in London and the lack of initiative from that quarter probably accounted for the delayed influence of the episode in Wall street. Newsboys had been crying extras containing the report for some time before the prices were appreciably affected in the stock market. The early course of the market was upwards in recovery from yesterday's sharp drop and some substantial gains had been established which held into the second hour. The market then dropped slowly back to last night's level and then started a more precipitate decline and by the early afternoon the range of prices had fallen from 1 @ 2½ points below last night's level. Offerings of stocks were free in all quarters of the list.

TRAIN WRECK

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN WERE BADLY INJURED.

SPRING HILL JUNCTION, N. S., Nov. 1—The Canadian Pacific express train which left Halifax at 10 o'clock this morning for St. John, Montreal and Boston, was wrecked at Oxford Junction, 12 miles west of this place just before noon. The express struck another train on the intercolonial railway, head-on and although both were considerably damaged, no one was killed. The engineer and fireman of the Canadian Pacific train were badly injured. Oxford Junction is 168 miles west of Halifax and the express was due at 11.32.

WORSTED MILLS SOLD.

CLINTON, Nov. 1—Announcement was made today of the sale, authorized by the bankruptcy court, of the Clinton Worsted Company's property here to an organization of capitalists whose names are not made public. The price paid was $10,500 above all encumbrances. It is understood that a re-organization will take place and that the mill will be put in operation shortly. The Clinton Worsted Company made an assignment last spring with liabilities of $180,000 and assets of $90,000. Three hundred and fifty hands were employed.

LOWELL MEN TO SPEAK.

Edward F. Slattery and President George Hunt of the Mathew Temperance institute, will speak at the 17th anniversary of the Fr. Mathew T. A. society of North Billerica, which is to be held in Thomas Talbot Memorial hall, in that town, Saturday, Nov. 12.

TARIFF ON SHOES

Question Discussed by Candidate Douglas

THE COST OF LIVING IS HIGHER

Wage Scale Not Increased in Proportion

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 1.—The democratic candidate for governor, William L. Douglas, discussed the effect of the tariff on the boot and shoe industry at a dinner to Essex county democrats by the Democratic club of Massachusetts this afternoon.

Mr. Douglas said:

I desire to direct my remarks more especially to the boot and shoe industry of our commonwealth. I will take the point of view of the workers in our factories, of whom I have been one. I shall try to show that the tariff cuts the boot and shoe workers both ways. It decreases their earnings and increases their expenses. In no way does it benefit them, directly or indirectly. The facts are so plain that they should be understood by every worker in this industry.

As I stated in a previous speech, the tariff tax on leather and other materials used in Massachusetts last year amounted to about $9,000,000, or 9 cents per pair. Without this tax the average factory cost of shoes would have been $1.35 instead of $1.44 per pair. Suppose, now, that this tariff tax of 9 cents per pair were taken off leather and other materials, is it not clear that American manufacturers would export many times as many shoes as now? Instead of their foreign sales amounting to $7,000,000 a year, as in 1903, they would, no doubt, amount to $40,000,000 or $50,000,000. They would also sell more shoes at home, for they could reduce prices and the people would wear more shoes; more workers would be required to make more shoes, and more wages would probably have to be paid to get more workers. Hence the workers would soon be getting a part of the 9 cents per pair that would be saved by taking the tariff tax off leather and other materials. The tariff on raw materials probably reduces wages from five to ten per cent.

TAX LOWERS WAGES.

But it is the tariff tax on goods, on articles of food, clothing, building materials, furniture, implements, and tools that most certainly lowers the wages of boot and shoe workers. Their real wages are not what they get in their envelopes on pay-day, but what they or their wives carry home in market baskets. They do not eat or wear money. It does them no good to raise their money wages if, at the same time the prices of what they have to buy are raised as much. If prices are raised more than are money wages, then the wage earner is being harmed, for he cannot buy as much with a day's labor as before either was raised.

The facts are plain. Wages have not risen one third as much as have the prices of the necessaries of life. According to the statistics of manufacturers of Massachusetts the average yearly earnings of all employed in the boot and shoe industry was $470.69 in 1897, and $514.44 in 1903. Here is a rise of 9.3 per cent in six years. From July 1, 1897, to July 1, 1903, average prices rose 35.1 per cent., according to Dunn's tables of prices, covering all of the necessaries of life. But this is not all or the worst. Since 1903, wages have fallen, while prices continued to rise, until on March 1, 1904, they averaged 43 per cent higher than on July 1, 1897. At that time the cost of living had risen four and one half times as much as wages since 1897. That is, the dollar of wages of the boot and shoe workers of Massachusetts would purchase only 77 cents' worth of the necessaries of life in 1904 as compared with 1897. This means that actual wages declined 23 per cent. from 1897 to 1903. If prices were now the same as in 1897, the money wages had fallen 23 per cent., the boot and shoe workers would be no worse off than they are now. No matter what the republicans may claim about high wages and prosperity these are the painful facts, as experienced by the wives and mothers of the workers when they go marketing. They cannot today supply their families' wants as well as they supplied them in 1897 with the same amount of money.

BLAMES DINGLEY BILL.

What has caused prices to rise so much and wages so little? The answer to this question should greatly interest all workingmen. July 1, 1897, was just before the passage of the Dingley tariff bill which greatly increased duties on nearly everything. Prices began to rise at once and have been going up ever since, with occasional slight reactions.

The Dingley bill soon became the mother of hundreds of trusts. These lost no time in putting prices up as far as the tariff rates would permit. Mr. John Moody, in "The Truth about Trusts," just published, gives a list of 318 active industrial trusts, of which 238, representing five sixths of the capital of all, were formed since the enactment of the Dingley law. Not a single important trust was formed during the three years of low duties under the Wilson bill. As Mr. Moody says, "The era of trusts began in 1898."

Clearly, then, the tariff produced the trusts that have put prices up so high. "Protection" may be producing prosperity for those trusts. It is not benefitting wage and salary earners. Their prosperity will begin when the trusts reduce prices and thus lower the cost of living. This they will be compelled to do when the tariff tax is reduced or taken off of all trust-made goods, especially of those sold cheaper to foreigners than to Americans.

WANTED—A table girl at 179 Middlesex st.

JOHN M. FARRELL, Auctioneer

Open Evenings From 7 to 9.

Office, 162 Market Street

Friday, Nov. 4, at 1 o'clock P. M.

I will sell the entire household furniture of a 20 room lodging house situated at No. 512 Back Central street, Chapel Hill, consisting of iron beds, bureaus, commodes, bedding, extra chairs, rockers, carpets, pictures, rugs, draperies, curtain shades, kitchen range and furnishings, crockery, etc., etc.

This is a very nice clean lot of furniture that has been in use but a short time, the owner selling on account of poor health and cannot look after the house

Per order FRANK FILER.

ACCUSE MOTHER

Children Say That She Poisoned Little One

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Mary Yelk, the mother of seven children, is a prisoner in the East Sixty-seventh street police station charged with attempted suicide. Her two-year-old son William, Jr., is in the Flower hospital suffering from carbolic acid poisoning. The doctors say he has but little chance of recovering.

The mother is accused by two of her children of having given the acid to the little boy and drinking some of it herself. The children who make the charge are Teresa, 7 years old, and John, 5 years. They say that their mother tried to get hem also to drink the poison, saying it was medicine.

John declares that the bottle was placed to his lips by his mother and that he didn't like the smell of the stuff, so he wriggled out of his mother's arms and ran from the house. Teresa says that when her mother called to her to "come here and take your medicine," she hid under a table. It is on the statement of these two children that the police base the arrest of the woman.

Mrs. Yelk is 37 years old, and for several years the police allege, she has been a hard drinker. Her husband, who is a bricklayer, returned to his home at 7.30 o'clock last night. The Yelks live on the first floor rear of a tenement at 351 East Fifty-sixth street. As he entered the hallway Yelk was met by his little son John, who told him of his mother's queer actions.

The father hurried into the rooms and found his wife stretched out in a chair. She was half conscious. Teresa, who was hiding under the table, called out that she thought something was wrong with William, and led the way to an adjoining bedroom. On the bed lay the little boy, and all attempts on the part of the father to arouse him were useless. Yelk detected the odor of carbolic acid and sent the boy John for a policeman.

The child found Policeman George Johnstone, who lost no time in summoning an ambulance when he saw what had happened. Dr. Kaufman, who responded, said the boy was in a serious state, but gave it as his opinion that the mother was suffering more from the effects of whiskey than from that of carbolic acid. The woman had apparently only drunk enough of the poison to burn her mouth.

Both mother and child were taken to the hospital. An examination showed that the woman was hardly affected by the acid, and she was taken to the East Sixty-seventh street station.

The woman's husband denied all knowledge of the affair at first, but Policeman Johnstone talked to the children and got their story. Three of the Yelk children were not at home at the time, but one a month-old baby girl, was sleeping in its crib. No attempt had been made to harm this child.

REQUISITION PAPERS

GRANTED BY THE GOVERNOR OF RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1—Requisition papers for the extradition to Minnesota of Joseph Gullmette, accused of the murder of Joseph Mongeon in Mentor, Minnesota, a fortnight ago was granted by Governor F. L. C. Garvin at a hearing held today in which Sheriff J. Sullivan of Crookston, Minnesota, participated, the papers signed by the Minnesota. Attorney J. E. Brochu, counsel for Gullmette attempted to have the hearing postponed for a few days owing to the fact that he was not ready but without avail.

NEW RECORD

ESTABLISHED BY THE U. S. COLLIER STERLING.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 1—At the government coaling station nat Bradford, a new record has been established by loading 170 tons of coal into the U. S. collier Sterling in a little less than an hour. The collier Hanibal, which narrived a few days ago, with 2,00 tons of coal, was unloaded in less than four days. There are now ten thousand tons on hand at the station, which is now being used by warships. Improvements are being made which will include its present capacity.

MEDICAL EXAMINER

TOLD OF WOUNDS ON MRS. CROWLEY'S BODY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1.—The taking of testimony for the state was commenced in the trial of John Allingham for the murder of Mrs. Mary Crowley, September 15, 1904, at her home in Pawtucket near the Massachusetts line in the supreme court, before Judge Wilbur today. After outlining the case for the prosecution, assistant Attorney-General Greenough called as the first witness, Dr. Charles E. Holden, medical examiner, for Bristol county, Mass., who testified to being called to the scene of the tragedy, and finding Mrs. Crowley lying on the ground. He stated that he found two deep cuts on the back of her skull, apparently inflicted with a sharp, heavy instrument like an axe and of other wounds, which had apparently been made by a blunt weapon. An axe covered with blood was found lying on the ground between the body and the house. Dr. Holden said he had the body carried to the house and dressed the wounds, and while there found considerable blood and a blood-stained hickory club in the bedroom.

Frank J. Quinn, a farmer of Hebronville, Mass., was next called and testified to finding the body of Mrs. Crowley and of Allingham's story of the affair in which he said the prisoner stated that four men had attacked Mrs. Crowley after a quarrel and had then disappeared.

Witness said that he and Arthur Bradshaw, a companion, had hunted for traces of the four men but had found none.

Allingham, Quinn said, was apparently intoxicated, and somewhat incoherently stated that the woman was to blame for the affair and had brought it upon herself.

Bradshaw, the next witness, corroborated Quinn's testimony.

NO MORE TRUSTEES' CERTIFICATES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The voting trustees of the Reading Co. have given notice that on and after December 1, 1905, they will cease to issue voting trustees' certificates in connection with the dissolution of the voting trust. Arrangements have been made for the delivery of the stock of the Reading Co. in exchange for trust certificates which may then be outstanding.

DOUGLAS COMING

Will be Present at Dinner on Thursday

Big Torchlight Parade and Rally in Huntington Hall Next Saturday Evening—Other Political Notes of Interest

Hon. William L. Douglas and Hon. John C. Crosby, who head the democratic state ticket, will be here on Thursday afternoon to attend the dinner to be given at the new American House by the democratic club of Massachusetts. Among the speakers will be Hon. Arthur Lyman of Waltham, president of the club, who will preside, Hon. W. L. Douglas, Hon. John C. Crosby, Hon. Henry B. Little, Hon. Alexander B. Bruce, Francis X. Tetrault, John C. Burke, Col. John P. Sweeney and Hon. Guy W. Currier.

The committee in charge of the dinner are Samuel D. Stevens of North Andover, chairman, John C. Burke, Joseph L. Chalifoux and Herman J. Smith of Lowell, Charles F. Adams, 2d, of Lincoln, Hon. Alexander H. Bruce, Charles G. Saunders, Harry R. Stanley and William J. Sullivan of Lawrence, Harry P. Blossom and George L. Flint of Reading, Moses T. Stevens, Jr., and Nathaniel Stevens of North Andover, and Frederick Winsor of Concord, Robert J. Crowley of Lowell is secretary of the committee.

A big gathering is expected.

Don't forget the big torchlight parade and rally in Huntington hall, Saturday night. The speakers will be Hon. Charles S. Hamlin and Congressman John R. Thayer, two eloquent political talkers who never fail to enthuse their hearers.

Sam French of the Daily People of New York, a publication devoted to the interests of the socialist labor party and very much opposed to all other parties, particularly the straight socialist party, will hold forth at the corner of Central and Jackson streets this evening. Mr. French comes originally from Lawrence.

The Young Men's Republican club has gone out of the rally business. Its first and last big effort in Jackson hall gained it notoriety enough for one campaign, and Winnie and Harold, after mature deliberation, have come to the conclusion that some one shifted the guide posts on the roadway to Fame, sending them up a side road that ended in the enemy's back yard. Henceforth the club will devote its time and money to the purchase and free distribution of beautiful half-tone portraits of President Roosevelt.

Alderman Jimmy Hill executed a wise move last night by holding a ward rally in ward one ostensibly for Col. Ames, but not forgetting the fact that "I will soon be with you as a candidate for mayor." The rally was held in the Huntington hall ward room and Alderman Hill called to order, presided over and was the whole thing. The speakers were Arthur Racicot, Patrick Rogers, Councilmen Hayes and Fleming, Alderman Grant and Rep. Harry L. Timmons.

A number of Swedish voters met and organized last night for the coming campaign. The organization will be known as the Swedish rallying committee. Eric A. Johnson was elected chairman and Victor Tuniquist, secretary. The committee will hold regular meetings from now on till after the city election.

Gustaf A. Knutson, Lawrence street, is a republican candidte for the common council from ward 9.

The National band, several of the campaign companies, and the Boys in Blue will fall in line at the Northern station tonight to escort the speakers who will take part in the republican rally at Huntington hall.

The route of march will be Middlesex, Central, Merrimack to Huntington hall. One of the features of the parade will be the fife and drum corps of the Boys in Blue.

It is doubtful if the Old Campaign Drum corps will turn out.

Hon. Alexander B. Bruce was in town for several hours yesterday and stated that he would be here every day until election day.

Lieut.-Gov. Guild and Congressman Littlefield who are to address the republican rally tonight, will be entertained at dinner by Congressman Ames at his home and after the dinner they will meet the paraders at the corner of Central and Middlesex streets.

The campaign is now drawing to a close and its warmth increases as the day of election approaches.

The republicans will hold a big rally here night while the democrats will hold forth on Saturday night.

The republicans will hold a rally in Lawrence, Saturday night that ought to be mighty interesting for among the speakers advertised are Henry Cabot Lodge and Butler Ames. The story of the paper contract awarded to the Champion International Paper company is now an old story. Butler Ames and his manager and newspapers have harped upon it as the one great official act that Butler Ames did while in congress. Col. Ames said relative to this contract that when he learned that the contract had not been let to the lowest bidders, the Champion company of Lawrence went to Henry Cabot Lodge and demanded that the Champion company be used fairly. Senator Lodge he said told him that nothing could be done. Col. Ames then says he threatened an investigation whereupon the award was changed and the Champion company got the work. Thus Congressman Ames intimates that there was crookedness in regard to the award of a government contract and that Henry Cabot Lodge, the senior U. S. Senator from Massachusetts, if not a party to the crookedness was at least cognizant of it and made no attempt to correct it or show it up. Now on Saturday night Lodge and Ames will meet face to face in Lawrence where the paper mill in question is located and why not have Senator Lodge tell what he knows about the matter to the people of Lawrence?

John J. O'Neil of Cedar street is a democratic candidate for common council in ward four.

The patent medicine people of the country are smiling hugely over the assertion of Congressman Ames to the effect that he defeated legislation which would have destroyed the J. C. Ayer company. When legislation was ever proposed in congress that would operate against one patent medicine concern in far away New England?

Congressman Ames is the talk of the town of Carlisle and he will not get quite as many votes there as he would ordinarily. It seems that the post office and general store are kept in one building by William B. Chamberlin, a good republican but also a liberal man. Recently a democratic friend asked his permission to hang up a couple of cards in the store and Mr. Chamberlain hung up two cards, one bearing the picture of Hon. Alexander B. Bruce and the other bearing the portraits of Parker and Davis. The pictures were only in the store a few days when along came Congressman Ames in his celebrated automobile and stopped at the general store. Upon entering the store he espied the picture of his "hated rival" upon seeing which, we are informed he suddenly turned on his heel and left the store and went off in search of William A. Prescott, the town's member of the congressional committee. To Mr. Prescott he made a big kick, it as said, about a republican postmaster having the pictures of democratic candidates in his store, and the good Mr. Prescott in the interest of peace and harmony went to Mr. Chamberlain and requested him to remove the obnoxious pictures, and Mr. Chamberlin at once removed them. Later on some of the democrats who trade with Mr. Chamberlin went to him and expressed indignation at his action and then Mr. Chamberlain was sorry that he removed them. Finally all discussed the matter at length and it was the unanimous opinion that the complaint was pretty small potatoes on the part of the complainant.

Thomas F. Sheehan, the democratic candidate for the legislature in the 25th district, will surprise some of the republican figures in that district when the votes are counted. Mr. Sheehan is going about his campaign in a quiet manner with a legion of friends scattered throughout the district behind him. He is not saying much but is feeling quite confident.

The combine of Hilton and Bradbury against Bill Hayes in the 26th district has got the republicans of ward seven up in arms, and there will be some fine bullet throwing in that ward as a result. Only one man ever succeeded in licking Bill Hayes, and your Uncle William is not going to lie down when two novices tackle him. Bradbury will be a mill stone around Hilton's neck, but evidently Hortie knew what he was doing before he entered into the deal. It is in order for the republican organs to come out and deny that there is a combine but denials at this stage of the game won't go.

The man who picks three winners in the 26th district will have made a picking, for the result is certainly in doubt in that district no matter what any wise ones may say of it. If Messrs. Pinder, Kennedy and Connors work together from now until election there is a chance for all three of them to get in and certainly two. But any pulling against each other is likely to operate against all three.

Messrs. Conley and Murphy are doing a "brother act" in the 27th district that is most commendable and promises success to both of them. The 27th district appears to be democratic despite the large number of towns in it, and united action by all the democrats of the district means success to both democratic candidates.

John J. Connors, clerk for Richard H. Casey, is being named by the ward book makers as one of the winners in the coming caucuses for the common council. Mr. Connors is well known on both the corporation and the stone bridge ends of the ward and is well liked wherever he is known.

Michael J. Mahoney was forced by a cold to remain in bed Saturday and Sunday, but he was around yesterday bright and early. Mr. Mahoney is a hustler and is leaving no stone unturned to secure the election. There is little doubt of his success at the polls though he will continue to work until the polls close until the last moment.

It's certainly rough on the artist when a newspaper after publishing a cartoon is forced to come out the next day with a diagram pointing out the joke to its readers. The Morning Citizen yesterday published a cartoon with something about "dirty mud" and today explains it in its "Stories of the Street" as follows:

I assume that the "Mahoney" who figures in the Ames cartoons is the Bruce manager, from Lawrence, and not M. J. Mahoney of this city, as some people ignorant of the situation seem to think. The genial local Mahoney is too busy on his own hook to think of aiding and abetting the mud-throwing in the interests of Mr. Bruce. This of course will remove all doubts as to the nonpartisanship of the Citizen.

Tomorrow we may expect to be regaled with a treatise on some of the other varieties of mud.

Trusses and Supporters

Fitted free, in private office, at lowest prices.

F. & E. BAILEY & CO., Apothecaries, Corner Merrimack and John Sts., Lowell.

THE OTHER SIDE

Precinct Officers Heard by Mayor Howe

WERE CONFUSED BY NEW BALLOT

Mayor Did Not Take Action on Matter

Mayor Howe gave a hearing to the precinct officers of ward two, precinct three, yesterday afternoon, at City hall, the precinct officers, both democratic and republican, being called upon to show cause why they should not be removed for incompetency and to explain the wide difference between the figures originally sent in and those established by the recount in the congressional contest between Messrs. Bruce and Hennessy in the state primaries.

The precinct officers were not represented by council but John J. Hogan acting city solicitor, was present in behalf of the city.

Mayor Howe asked the precinct officers many questions and their defence was that unfamiliarity with the Luce ballot and the new method made necessary by it. It was stated that up to midnight only 26 or 28 ballots had been counted and this accounted for the lateness of the hour at which the returns were received at City hall. With reference to the difference of 93 ballots in the original and recount figures, the precinct officers maintained that they were confused over the ballots and that one man whose name is withheld was responsible for the difference.

Mayor Howe did not reach any decision in the matter. The details were not given out nor were reporters admitted.

The entire recount, together with the original figures, inh all of ward 2, as as follows:

BRUCE DELEGATES.

	Prec. 1		Prec. 2		Prec. 3		Total	
	O. Rc.		O. Rc.		O. Rc.		O. Rc.	
Brain	27	20	57	56	106	85	190	161
McMahon	32	29	57	57	105	88	195	163
Cox	28	20	55	54	107	87	190	161
Kennedy	29	21	56	55	106	86	191	162

HENNESSY DELEGATES.

McCann	24	24	79	70	69	65	172	159
Sullivan	24	24	79	70	69	65	172	159
Duffy	24	24	80	71	70	67	174	162
Meehan	23	23	80	71	70	67	173	161
Blanks	173	205	937	256	1117	302	2227	804

CHINESE SERVANT

MUST RETURN TO HIS NATIVE COUNTRY.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—U. S. Commissioner Babbitt, has decided that Yangshutang, a Chinese servant, employed by Dr. Hugo Hardy of Berlin, one of the German World's Fair commissioners, shall be deported to his native country.

Dr. Hardy recently became dissatisfied with his servant and under the agreement with the German government by which Yangshutang was admitted to the United States Dr. Hardy attempted to send his servant back to China. He refused to go and the matter was referred to the federal authorities.

NARROW ESCAPE

WIFE OF SECRETARY METCALF IN AUTO ACCIDENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—In an automobile accident at Piedmont Mrs. Victor Metcalf, wife of secretary of commerce and labor, has narrowly escaped serious injury according to an American dispatch from Oakland, California. She was with Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Bowles, and Paymaster Littlefield, U. S. N. While on a steep incline, the machinery gave way and the brakes failed to work.

Suddenly the car began to run backward and, realizing the danger, Mrs. Metcalf jumped.

An instant later the car backed into the bank and overturned. Littlefield, and Mrs. Bowles, were thrown out, while the latter's husband was caught beneath the machine which had to be righted before he could be extricated.

Beyond a severe shaking up none was injured.

BOY BOOKMAKER

WAS ACQUITTED ON CHARGE OF FORGERY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Frank S. O'Donnell, the 18-year-old $7 a week office boy bookmaker, who is charged with having stolen money from his employer, Edward H. Floyd-Jones, was acquitted before Recorder Goff yesterday on a forgery charge. Recorder Goff directed the jury to acquit.

There are three other indictments against O'Donnell, two for forgery and one for larceny. He will be tried on the larceny charge.

Recorder Goff directed the jury to acquit yesterday, because the prosecution had failed to produce the check which O'Donnell was said to have raised from $7 to $70.

GOT FIVE YEARS

TEVANO WAS CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Judge Sherman, in the criminal session of the superior court, yesterday afternoon, sentenced Alphonso Tevano of East Watertown, who pleaded guilty to an indictment charging manslaughter, to serve not more than nine nor less than five years in state prison.

Tevano killed Rocco Varanno of North Cambridge on July 4 after a quarrel over some beer.

Tevano and his victim were members of a drinking party at a North End house the day of the tragedy.

The defendant claimed that he acted in self-defence, as Varanno had drawn a revolver and was about to use it, he thought.

Broke Into His House.

S. Le Quinn of Cavendish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health, by invasion of Chronic Constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure, 25c at F. H. Goodale's drug store, 237 Central street.

IN OPEN COURT

Trial of Anti-Jewish Riot Cases

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1.—1.21 p. m. The Russian papers are devoting much space to the trial at Gomel of those alleged to be responsible for anti-Jewish riots there in September of last year, a thing almost unprecedented. The Novosti, the Jewish organ, is especially gratified at the trial being conducted with open doors, declaring that this marks a new era on the part of the government towards the Jewish question. The 34 representatives of provincial zemstvos summoned to St. Petersburg by Prince Sviatopolk Mirsky, minister of the interior, to participate in the consideration of the peasant reforms will assemble here Nov. 14.

A VALUABLE DRUG

Was Being Smuggled Into This Country

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Customs agents in Hoboken, have arrested a longshoreman in the act of removing from a dock a bag containing 330 ounces of a drug used in the treatment of consumption, which is said to be worth in this country $150 an ounce. The prisoner declared the bag was handed to him over the side of a steamer just in from Europe and that he was told to carry it immediately to an address in Manhattan where he would be well paid. Officials of the customs are of the opinion that there is an organized gang of drug smugglers operating here, largely in the manner described by the longshoreman.

MAN KILLED

IN A ROW OVER A GAME OF CARDS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—After a general row in the rooms of Joseph Vischone of 113 Graham street, Brooklyn, on Sunday night, Antonio Lauri of 85 Wythe avenue, was found on the floor with a stab wound in his left temple. He was removed to the Cumberland street hospital, where he died early yesterday morning, after identifying his assailant.

According to the police, the row was started over Lauri's objections to Vischone's brother, Tony, being allowed to play in the game of cards known as "snap", in which the others were engaged. Some of the men present at the game alleged, according to the police, that Vischone was the man who did the stabbing, but when they were in court yesterday morning they denied that they had said so and declared that Guiseppe Faschetti, one of the spectators, was the guilty man. Faschetti has disappeared and the police are of the opinion that the Italians are trying to save Vischone by putting the blame on the man they have helped to get out of the way.

Vischone was held without bail for Thursday.

FIRST ELECTION RETURNS.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 1.—The first returns from the Newfoundland general election show that Mr. Mackay, conservative, has been re-elected at Brigus, on Conception Bay, and Mr. Maddock, liberal, has been re-elected for Carbonnear, also on Conception Bay. This is exactly as at this time of the last contest and affords no chance of judging the ultimate result.

To Merchants

If you are thinking of changing your business location, it will pay you to inquire about the store at 50 Central Street, formerly occupied by H. B. Shattuck, hardware dealer. Entrances on Central and Prescott Streets. Will be divided and put in condition to suit occupants. Inquire at The Sun office.

E. H. WHITE

Successor to Fish & Plummer.

FOR SALE—An old established grocery store on a busy street. Large order trade; clean, fresh stock of goods; horses, wagons, harnesses; one of the best stands in Lowell. Price $1800.

EIGHT ROOM COTTAGE—Owner says he spared no expense when he built it. All modern improvements. Large lot of land. In perfect repair. Price $2200. Can't duplicate it today for less than $2500.

$850 WILL BUY a good 30 acre farm. Thrifty looking set of buildings, wood and timber on place (40 years growth) worth more that the price asked. Lots of fruit.

$350 WILL BUY you a clean lodging house on a busy street—a nice income besides your own rent.

DO YOU WANT a clean investment—something that you will always be glad that you became the owner of it? We have a very nice four tenement block the third one which we have had within six weeks. Two have been sold—this one will go very soon as it is a fine investment. Come in and look it over.

E. H. WHITE,

187 Central St. Telephone.

HELP WANTED

AGENTS AND CANVASSERS—French speaking preferred, patent labor-saving device. Sells on sight, stores, offices, houses, etc. Big money, never seen here. Also plan to act as general agent. Call evenings and all day Saturday. Niel, 84 Bridge st.

THE MOLER SYSTEM FARMER COLLEGES—Trade taught complete in eight weeks. Free transportation furnished applicants. Tools donated. Diplomas awarded. Positions guaranteed when through. For full particulars address Moler's Representative, 561 Washington St., Boston.

AGENTS WANTED at once, introducing our merchant tailoring system. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m. and 2 to 4 p. m. The Outlet, 103 Gorham st. M. Kirsten.

WANTED—An experienced table girl at once. Apply at Mrs. Lombard's, 21 Bradford st.

WANTED—Experienced solicitor for account books and general printing. Address, stating experience and salary expected. The C. S. Binner Corporation, 167 Pearl St., Boston.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn good income corresponding for newspapers. Experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED—A kitchen girl. 151 Andover street.

WANTED—Girl to care for children, no responsibility. Mother at home. Apply 98 John st.

WANTED—A kitchen girl at once. 11 Westford st.

WANTED—Lady with some experience in canvassing; elegant goods; liberal commission; no money required in advance. Write for Plan No. 15, Sovereign Manufacturing Co., 69 Eleventh Avenue, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A good man on farm, by month or year, will furnish house, if desired. Apply Middlesex Market, 258 Middlesex st.

WANTED—Foreman for spool and reel factory, good position for right man, must be competent to take full charge. Address Jenny Bobbin, Sun Office.

WANTED AT ONCE

A matron to take charge of a Block of Sleeping Rooms. Must be honest, active and not afraid of work. Married woman preferred. State experience.

Address S2, This Office

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

Corrected to October 10, 1904. Trains leave Merrimack Street Depot, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.43, 6.22, x6.45, 7.40, *8.50, *9.22, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.25, x5.44 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.45 a. m.

Trains leave Middlesex Street Station, Lowell, as follows:

For Boston, 5.46, 6.28, *6.39, x6.49, w6.50, 7.01, 7.24, 7.31, *7.43, 7.52, w*8.00, *8.57, w9.25, *9.33, w10.50, 11.05, *11.43 a. m.; w12.05, 12.14, w12.50, 1.44, *1.56, w2.30, w*3.10, *3.47, w3.55, 4.28, w5.06, 5.22, x5.42, w*5.15, *6.12, w7.00, 7.29, 9.30 p. m. SUNDAYS 6.39, 7.34, w8.15, 8.48, 9.20 a. m.; w12.10, 2.25, w3.55, w5.32, 5.29, w8.03 p. m.

For Lawrence, 6.28, w6.50, z7.31, w8.30, w9.25, w10.50 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, w2.30, w3.55, w5.06, w6.15, w7.00, w9.30, w11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, w8.15 a. m.; w12.10, w5.32 p. m.

For Salem, Mass., 7.31 a. m.; w12.05, 1.28, a2.30, a3.55, w5.06, 5.28 p. m.

For Haverhill, 6.28, 6.50, z7.31, 8.30, 9.25, 10.50 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, w3.55, w5.06, 6.15, 7.00, 9.30, 11.25 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.15, a. m.; 12.10, 5.32 p. m.

For Newburyport, Amesbury and Portsmouth, 6.28 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 6.15 p. m.

For Exeter and Dover, 6.28, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 2.30, 3.55, 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.32 p. m.

For Rochester and Alton Bay, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.32 p. m.

For Somersworth, N. H., Saco, Old Orchard and Portland, 6.28, z7.31, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 3.55 p. m. SUNDAYS, 5.32 p. m.

For Augusta, Bath, Waterville, 6.28, 8.30, a. m.; 12.05, 5.06 p. m.; SUNDAYS, 5.32 p. m.

For Lewiston, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 12.05, 5.06, p. m.

For Rockland, 8.30 a. m., 12.05 p. m.

For Skowhegan, 8.30 a. m.

For Bangor and Belfast, 6.28, 8.30 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. SUNDAYS 5.32 p. m.

For St. John, N. B., Halifax, N. S., 6.28 a. m.; 5.06 p. m. (5.06 does not run Saturdays.) SUNDAYS, 5.32 p. m.

For Eastport and St. John (via steamer from Portland) on Monday at 12.05 p. m.

For Castine, Deer Isle, Sedgewick, Bar Harbor, Jonesport, Machiasport (via steamer Frank Jones from Portland), Tuesday and Friday at 5.06 p. m.

Last trip of season, October 28, 1904.

For Woburn, 6.28, 7.01, *7.48, 11.05 a. m.; 1.44, 4.28 p. m. SUNDAYS, 8.48 a. m.; 2.25, 5.29 p. m.

For Ayer Junction, Stations on W. N. & P. and Fitchburg Divisions, 7.05, 11.55 a. m.; 5.01 and 5.42 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2.15 p. m.

For Stations on W. N. & P. Division, Nashua to Portland, Me., 9.03 a. m. (3.40 p. m. to Rochester only.)

For Amherst, Milford and Wilton, 9.03 a. m.; 1.00, 3.40, 5.29 p. m. SUNDAYS, 2 p. m.

For Greenfield, Peterboro, Bennington, Hillsboro and Keene, 9.03 a. m.; 3.40 p. m. SUNDAYS to Hillsboro 2 p. m.

For Nashua, Manchester and Concord, 7.30, 9.03, 9.29, *10.29 a. m.; *12.03, 1.00, *1.29, 3.40, *5.39, 6.27, *8.10, *9.10 p. m. SUNDAYS, 10.02, 10.33 a. m.; 12.09, 2.00, 6.02, *8.10, *9.10 p. m.

For Franklin, Lebanon, White River Junction, 7.30, *9.29 a. m.; *12.09, *1.29, (to Franklin only), 5.39, *8.10 p. m.

For Warner, Bradford, Sunapee, Newport, (N. H.), Claremont and Claremont Junction, 7.30 a. m.; 1.29 p. m.

For Stations on White Mt. Division, 9.29, *10.29 a. m; 1.29 p. m. (5.39 p. m. to Plymouth); *8.10 p. m.

For St. Johnsbury and Lyndonville, via Wells River, *10.29 a. m.; *1.29, *9.10 p. m.

For Montpelier, Essex Junction, Burlington, St. Albans, St. Johns and Montreal via Central Vermont Line, *9.29 a. m.; *12.09, †8.10 p. m.

QUEBEC EXPRESS, via Plymouth and Sherbrooke, *10.29 a. m.; *9.10 p. m. (daily except Saturdays.)

References:

a Via Wakefield Junction.
* Express. b Daily.
q Wednesdays and Saturdays only.
w Via Western Division.
x Via Bedford. z Via Wilmington Junc.

D. J. FLANDERS, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

H. G. TAFT, General Agent, Lowell.

SPECIAL NOTICES

HOME FOR elderly gentlemen, 2 miles from city. Home comforts, car passes door. Terms moderate. Inquire 9 Sayles street.

I AM NOW PREPARED to do all kinds of furniture moving, teaming, expressing, etc. at my old stand at Riverside Park, William E. Rigg.

SPECIAL NOTICE—All members of Fraternal Insurance orders, Pilgrims, A. O. U. W., Legion of Honor, Golden Cross, Royal Arcanum or others who are anxious to safeguard their investments or dissatisfied will please send their name, age and address to P. O. Box 1073, Lowell.

FILL THAT STAMP BOOK by buying our Teas, Coffees and Baking Powder and get big quantities of stamps which we give. Dickson's Tea Store, 68 Merrimack street.

PIMPLES—We diagnose each case of pimples, blackheads, ringworms and send treatment accordingly. Charges $1. Write for Symptom Blank. W. R. Morgan, Ph. C., Citizens Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

THE SUN IN BOSTON—The Sun is on sale every day at both news-stands of the Union Station in Boston. Don't forget this when taking your train for Lowell.

TO LET

TO LET—Tenement of 5 rooms and bath. Inquire at 45 Whipple st.

TO LET—Columbia Hall, 52 Palmer st. for meetings, dances, socials, etc. In good condition. Rent reasonable.

FOR RENT—In Pawtucketville, 30 Mammoth Rd. a furnished tenement of 4 or 5 rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Also furnished rooms for rent at 11 Woodward Ave., near Mammoth Road, with heat, gas and use of bath. Call for keys at 63 Fourth Ave.

TO LET—At 126 Jewett street, a desirable tenement, with large rooms and garden, at a low rent.

TO LET—A tenement of five rooms besides bath and pantry, all separate. $8 per month. Apply 4 Sutherland st.

TO LET—2 stores, Palmer and Middlesex sts. B. & M. freight privileges in rear, apply Janitor, 52 Palmer st.

TO LET—Suite of unfurnished rooms, inquire at 29 Bridge st.

TO LET—Furnished rooms, heat, bath and gas. 61 Church st.

TO LET—Tenement to let of 7 rooms in good repair cor. South and Spring st. Inquire 187 Appleton st.

TO LET—A house and barn in the Highlands with all modern improvements. Inquire at 95 John st.

TO LET—Tenements on Canton street. Eight rooms, with all modern improvements and nearly new. Also upstairs tenement near power station, seven rooms. Asa C. Russell, 351 Wilder st.

TO LET—On Warren Avenue, Chelmsford Centre, a house of 11 rooms and bath room, 3 radiators on first floor, hot and cold water, windmill and living spring water, dry cellar and very pleasant and healthy location, 3 minutes walk to electrics. Address A. W., 598 School st., Lowell Mass.

TO LET—Tenement, nice clean tenement of 5 rooms at 60 Humphrey st. also a four room tenement on Charles St. Inquire at 178 Charles st.

TO LET—The only desirable tenement now vacant in Belvidere. 8 rooms, bath and pantry, all modern improvements, fine location. Apply Joseph Donohoe, Donovan Building, Towers Corner. Take elevator.

TO LET—Pleasant tenement of five rooms in Centralville, handy to mills, $8 per month. T. H. Elliott, 64 Central st.

TO LET—Fine residence of eight rooms, 60 Sheldon street; steam heat, baths, cemented cellar, all latest improvements; in first class condition. Apply to M. O'Donnell, St. James Hotel.

TO LET—Modern 7-room tenement, nearly new, in fine repair, hot water, bath and pantry. Apply 8 Crane Ave., off School street, near Pawtucket st.

TO LET—The elegant residence of the late Amos W. Dows, 58 Highland st., facing the South Common, house has recently been refitted with large steam plant, new furnace and plumbing. Just the place for roomers and boarders. Inquire of A. W. Dows & Co.

TO LET—House and barn, $10 a month. Inquire 673 Rogers st.

TO LET—Modern tenement of 7 rooms. Hot and cold water. Apply at 26 Varney st.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters and others, without security, easy payments, offices in 50 leading cities. Tolman, room 48, Hildreth Building, 46 Merrimack st.

MONEY LOANED—Our plan of loaning money on salaries is the most liberal to be found anywhere, and is especially appreciated by Teachers, Clerks, Salesmen and Business workers. Easy weekly payments. All transactions confidential. Massachusetts Loan Company, 13 Merrimack Sq., 16 Prescott street, Room 2.

MONEY ON CREDIT with it security, boarding houses, teamsters, salaried loans a specialty. Best terms obtainable, liberal discount for prompt payments, commission paid. Merrimack Loan Co., 25 Associate Building.

DON'T BE SHORT—Plenty of money to loan to salaried people, merchants boarding house keepers, teamsters, etc. Easy weekly payments, lowest rates in the city. Confidential; no publicity; no delay. Special inducements for quick payments. Private office. U. S. Loan Co., 90 Prescott st., room 5, Lowell, Mass.

MONEY TO LOAN on furniture, pianos and all personal property. Private office. (Strictly confidential.) Room 5, Swan building, 26 Central street.

MONEY TO LOAN at short notice on furniture, pianos, etc. Leases paid off and mor. money advanced. All business strictly confidential. Address W. K. Leighas, room 9, Barristers hall.

WANTED

WANTED—To buy a good second hand copper boiler to hold 30 to 50 gallons. Apply at 55 E. Merrimack st.

SELL YOUR TRADING STAMPS now, Legal and Green, any price before Dec. 1st. A. F. Davidson & Co., 181 Tremont st., Boston. (Bring this Ad.)

BOARDERS AND ROOMERS—Wanted at Quincy House, 53 Lee street. Special rates to transients. Hot and cold baths, electric light, clean rooms, everything up to date.

CASH PAID for second-hand furniture, also sold and exchanged. Bornstein & Quinn, 119-120 Gorham street.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Small parlor stove; No. 1 kitchen range; white iron bed, spring and mattress; go-cart with shade; also several other household articles nearly new. 111 Walker st. Call any evening except Monday and Saturday.

FOR SALE—A nearly new parlor stove. Inquire at 156 Andover st, Middle bell.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Scotch collie puppies, 8 weeks old, eligible for registration. 46 Willow street.

THE REMNANT STORE at the Navy Yard has now a large line of new fall dress goods cheap, come early. Dracut Navy Yard, next door to waiting room.

LADIES NOTICE—5 dozen needles, assorted, for 25c, and a beautiful picture free, 15x20 in colors. Send order to A. N. A., Sun Office.

MISCELLANEOUS

REAL ESTATE MEN, property owners, etc. Will paper your room, furnishing gold paper and border to match, and hanging same in a first class manner for $2 per room. Special prices quoted on more than one room. Painting, whitewashing, etc., at correspondingly low prices. D. Baker & Co.

MADAM LENORE, clairvoyant, card reader and is also gifted with drawing power. Hours from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m. No. 11 Paige street.

MRS. CLARA ADAMS, clairvoyant and card reader and ladies' employment office, 355 Gorham street, opposite Court house.

DRESSMAKING done at reasonable rates; children's clothes a specialty. 23 Lawson st.

TRADING STAMPS—Special this week only, fill your books this week 130 stamps, any kind with one pound of our best 60c Tea, 50 with our 35c coffee, 30 with our 30c coffee, 20 with our 25c coffee. The Elwood Tea Co., Davis Square, Junction of Gorham and Thorndike.

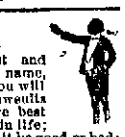
WE HAVE ALL the Fall Blocks of Hats and are prepared to supply the gentlemen of this city. Stiff hats cleaned free at Delorme's, 261 Middlesex st. The practical hatter.

BENT'S NO 2 for excessive sweating feet; harmless, 25c at Falls and Burkinshaw's only. Corner Middlesex and Thorndike sts.

LADIES—Dr. LaFranco's Compound gives positive relief; powerful combination; used by 200,000 women; price 25 cents; druggists or by mail. Address LaFranco & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

LIMBURG—Chimney expert; chimneys swept and repaired. Residence 1123 Bridge street. Telephone.

VERONA



The World's Great Palmist and Clairvoyant, will call you by name, will tell you who and when you will marry; also business affairs, lawsuits and speculations, what you are best adapted for to make a success in life; he tells you your whole life, let it be good or bad; satisfaction guaranteed. Readings 50c and $1.00. 81 Merrimack Street.—Up One Flight.

LOST AND FOUND

FOUND—A sum of money on Merrimack st. Sunday afternoon. Owner can have by calling at 29 Arkwright st. and proving property.

LOST—A music roll between Pawtucket and School sts. Return to 767 Merrimack st.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 26, in the Castle Theatre, Merrimack or Central sts. an ear ring. Return to Sun Office.

LOST—A grip, at the Northern station Wednesday evening. Reward at Gould & Parker's store, Tyngsboro, Mass.

LOST—In Pawtucketville Monday, Oct. 24, a carriage robe. Reward at 140 Andover st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Greatest bargain on earth, quarter acre lots in centre of city of Fort Meade, Polk County, Florida, only 200 feet from two hotels, three churches, banks and stores, electrics next to them, and R. R. depot only 2 minutes walk. Lots worth $200 for $75. $25 down, and 10 dollars per month, take a tent with you or portable cottage, and hunt and fish all winter at an expense of one dollar a week, and not freeze in New England, see or address Mr. Bingham, special agent for Waterville, Maine, Nurseries, who will show you plans and explain everything at New American House, Lowell, Mass.

60 ACRE FARM, $2000—Splendid buildings; thousands of cords of wood and millions of feet of timber, machine worked level fields; cuts 100 tons hay; good orchard; tools, etc., included, to settle estate quickly for only $2000; part cash, easy terms. Send for details and picture; illustrated lists of other New England farms, with reliable information of soils, crops, markets, climate, etc., mailed free. E. A. STROUT, Farm Dept. 39, 150 Nassau st., New York, City, or Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED—Will sell at great sacrifice a nice modern house, steam heat, highly respectable neighborhood in the Highlands, 12 minutes' walk to post office. Electric pass door. Call or address Edward Kelley, 161 Branch street.

FOR SALE—On Rogers street, Belvidere, two story, ten room house with bath and pantry and seven thousand feet of land all fenced in. Smith & Cavanaugh, Donovan building, Central st.

SITUATIONS WANTED

A WOMAN wants a place as housekeeper in a respectable working family. Address M. Kenny, 56 Perry street.

SITUATION WANTED—American Protestant middle aged lady wishes situation as housekeeper or would care for invalid. Can bring good references. Please address M. C., 98 C st.

SITUATION WANTED—By lady to do housework. Inquire at 59 St. James st.

WANTED—Nursing by an experienced hospital nurse, or would care for an invalid. Rates very reasonable. Inquire 208 Central street.

SITUATION WANTED—By an experienced young lady as waitress. Inquire at Sun Office.

WANTED—A position as housekeeper in small family by a thoroughly reliable woman. Good references. Address M. C., Sun Office.

TWO FRAUDS.

The merchant who would try to sell a pair of shoes without opening the box in which they came from the factory, would be regarded as a fraud and a trickster, and the newspaper which denies to the advertiser all the information he desires in reference to its circulation, must not expect the confidence of its patrons.

BATES' SPEECH

Analyzed and Pulverized by W. J. Carroll

SATIRICAL REVIEW OF NO. ADAMS ADDRESS

In Defense of His Veto of Overtime Bill

Lowell, Mass., Oct. 29, 1904.

My Dear Governor: I take my pen in hand and write these few lines, to let you know, that although I have been enjoying very poor health of late, I am as deeply interested as ever in the progress of your campaign.

I have just read your great speech, which you spoke to a crowded house at North Adams, the other night. Say! it's a lulu, and if it don't fool those infernal labor leaders, nothing will. Gosh, but you had a narrow escape, though. When our enemies sprung that veto business I was afraid that it was all up with you, but you were equal, if not superior, to the occasion and turned what seemed to be certain defeat into glorious victory.

They say you never smiled while you were reciting the piece but looked as sober as a deacon all the while. I don't see how in the world you ever did it. Most of the jokes were old friends of mine, but you had changed them over so and applied them so aptly that they appeared more droll than ever. If I had been there I bet I would have burst my sides, for you know you have such a delightful way of relating even the most serious absurdity that even a man on his way to the electric chair could not resist an incipient chuckle.

I understand that those who were present sat with open mouths, swallowing everything you said for gospel. Well, that isn't to be wondered at, after all, because you can certainly put on as honest a look as anybody I ever saw. My, but those working people are easy; you can hit them on the head with a club and tell them that it didn't hurt them and they will believe you, everytime. Yes, they'll even ask you to do it some more.

I notice that some of the papers refer to your remarks as arguments. Well, I'm glad they do, for the laboring class have great respect for argument, and if they can be made to believe that you are capable of formulating an argument, so much the better. Of course you and I know that if a knowledge of the elementary rules of logic were a criminal offence and you were on trial for having commited it, not a judge or jury in the world would convict you on such flimsy evidence as that contained in your North Adams speech.

Now, dear governor, just to show you that I'm on and know the answers to the riddle you spoke, I will analyze your speech. This is just between ourselves. I wouldn't want any of the labor leaders to get hold of this letter, so be careful who you let see it, because they stop at no meanness and have paid spies and emissaries everywhere. You know you said in referring to the Fall River strike:

"The operatives of Fall River have in large numbers been on a strike for several months. Their conduct in this trying period entitles them to the commendation of all thinking people. It speaks much for the intelligence and law-abiding characteristics of the citizens of a municipality when 25,000 of its wage-earners go on a strike and yet so conduct themselves that there is no increase in lawlessness, but a general disposition shown to manfully and bravely meet a situation distressing and grievous.

"It is admitted by every one that the competition of the South, where, under democratic rule, labor laws are less restrictive and less humane, is responsible in part for this condition. It may and it may not be that the competition is sufficiently serious to demand the proposed cut-down. Of that, it is not proper for me to speak, but it is certain that it is a serious competition, and that it is the duty of the executive, in the interest of labor and of capital to see to it that no legislation is placed on our statute books that adds unnecessarily to the handicaps under which our cotton industry is conducted."

The first part, where you give taffy to the strikers is very clever. That's the way to talk to them, make them believe you think they are good and intelligent and they will be willing to do anything for you, yes they have been pretty quiet down there. It's too bad the manufacturers didn't hire somebody to make some little disturbance so we could have sent the militia down to try some of the new manouvres they learned at Manassas this summer.

It is your duty to prevent legislation which adds to the handicap under which our cotton industry is conducted.

What are those handicaps? Why as you say, restrictive and humane labor laws. Therefore it is your duty to prevent the enactment of restrictive and humane labor laws in the future. The overtime bill would have been such a law and you did your duty, I honor you for it. If there had been introduced in the legislature a bill providing for the repeal of all the humane and restrictive labor laws which handicap our cotton industry and it had passed the house and senate your duty would have been to sign it. And you would have done your duty.

After a few well chosen sentences which have no particular applicability to anything of importance, or otherwise, you prove that had you signed the bill, labor would have suffered terribly, and your five or six reasons which are forcible enough to convince any inmate of an asylum who has sense enough to appreciate them. Here is reason No. 1. I see you have got it marked "first." I suppose so that nobody would think it was No. 2 or 3, that's a good idea.

First: If a mill is not allowed to make up the time lost, then when Saturday comes the wage earner finds his wages reduced just so much, and he is only paid for the hours he has actually worked.

Well I declare that's so. It's a wonder nobody ever thought of it before, and if they are allowed to make up for lost time, the wage earner finds his wages increased and he is actually paid for hours he hasn't worked. If the wage earners knew this they would be losing time all the time, so as to make up for it. Your second reason is divided for convenience into three chapters. Chapter 1, is as follows:

Second: The bill would have been a serious injury to labor in certain emergencies. Let me illustrate. The very men who asked me to sign this bill have since suggested that an independent manufacturer in Fall River should during the strike run his mill from 6 in the night to 10 o'clock in the evening with a different force from that which he employs in the day time, and thus give partial employment to some of those out of work in that city. The independent manufacturer has not done so as yet. It would much benefit the strikers if he should. But the very thing which these labor leaders suggest is something that would have been unlawful if I had signed this bill.

That's a good point and its chief beauty is that it is a new one. They can't accuse you of having let it influence your action on the bill because the incident hadn't occurred at that time. The bluff of the labor leaders that the strike is the result of our industrial system and that if all the legislation which they desire were enacted there would be no need of strikes and consequently no need of measures to relieve distress caused by strikes is too thin and won't go.

Your other illustrations in chapters 2 and 3 of reason second, where you show how laborers were benefited by overtime work and that you were influenced largely by a desire to prevent labor from suffering from periods of inactivity are very pat. I was telling a little boy who lives in the next house about that part of your speech and he said, "It seems to me that if the governor were sincere in his desire to prevent the working people suffering through idleness, he would do something to prevent strikes. Now see the Fall River strike; there have probably been 20,000 people idle there for over three months. If the mills of which the governor speaks had been shut down entirely for two years the loss in wages would not have been so great as in Fall River. Of course the Fall River people went out of their own accord, they thought the proposed cut in wages was not necessary. If the cut applied to all in any way connected with the mill, stockholders, agents, superintendents, etc., the chances are that there would have been no strike. Why didn't the governor, who has so deeply investigated the labor question, make the legislature pass a bill providing that when a cut was made that it would apply to all officers and stockholders of the corporation as well as to the more humble employes." I told him you couldn't make the legislature pass bills for you. He said that you could, that only last summer you kept them in session several days longer than they really desired to make them pass a bill you introduced to prevent the laboring man and his family from enjoying their one day of recreation in a manner which seemed fitting to them, that you wanted them to work the six days a week and a while each evening but were determined that on Sunday they could not witness an entertainment which would be innocent enough on any other day, without violating the laws of the state. He isn't very bright, so I told him he was a fool. It's pretty hard to get ahead of me when it comes to argument. Everybody around laughed and the kid slunk away in great confusion.

Next we come reason third. Under the present law a mill may run over ten hours a day provided the extra time is for the sole purpose of allowing the mill operatives a half-holiday on Saturday. Many or our mills avail themselves of this privilege by running until 6.30 o'clock at night, and I think nearly all the operatives in such mills are anxious to keep the law such that they can work a little later on five days of the week so as to be able to have the Saturday half-holiday, and still do 58 hours of work. Vetoing this bill saved the Saturday half-holiday to the textile operatives of all those mills that made up for the half-holiday by running later than 6 o'clock at night five days in the week.

So you saved the Saturday half-holiday! Bravo! Hail, heroic hero, who after a hard day's rest risks his chance of reelection to save the Saturday half holiday, which was in great imaginary danger of losing life or liberty. Others should emulate you. You will surely be awarded a Carnegie medal. But, whisper, dear governor, if you ever come to Lowell don't say anything about saving the half holiday or somebody may suggest that they could commence at 6.30 in the morning and not run after 6 in the evening. You know there are always envious people who will try through innuendo and sneer to detract from the glory of heroes.

Reason fourth shows 200 or 300 women are employed for a part of the night, while they have no work in the day time. You do yourself proud. If you had not invented any other reason for vetoing the bill, this one would have been sufficient. I wiped away several tears when I read this reason. I had no idea that the labor unions were conspiring to take away the only means of acquiring wealth that so many of our sisters have. Just think of it, this vast army of 200 or 300 women who have no other means of employment and many of whom have large families dependent upon them for support are allowed to work for four hours on one, two or three evenings each week.

Let us indulge in a few figures, nothing makes a commonplace assertion look so plausible as a few judicially selected figures.

There are, as you point out in the first part of your speech, 188 mills in the state. If 200 women are employed it would be an average of 200-188 women and if 300 are employed the average would be 300-188 women for each mill. It is impossible for the finite mind to have any clear conception of the meaning of numbers of this magnitude so I will make a few familiar comparisons.

Mt. Washington is 6200 feet high. If the 200-188 women were at the base and the 300-188 women were at the summit, they could see each other on a clear day but would be unable to carry on any extended conversation, which no doubt would be regarded by them as a great hardship.

The planet Jupiter, the giant of our solar system, which is so brilliant an object in the evening sky at this time, when last he was weighed, tipped the scales at 1,752,600,000,000,000,000 tons and a few ounces. If Jupiter were taken to a drug store and placed in one of the pans of a balance, and the average number of women employed in a Mass. mill at night were placed in the other, it would be found that when the balance had returned to a state of rest the pan in which Jupiter was placed was slightly lower than the other. The only way in which the unions can crowd these deserving women and children out of work now that you have frustrated their plans is—to prevail upon the mill owners to hire a couple of extra women to work in each of the mills for about an hour each day.

The average wages of women employed in the mills is about 11 cents per hour, therefore the women who are employed for one night per week earn 44 cents per week, or $22.88 per year. Those who work two evenings per week earn 88 cents or the princely sum of $45.76 per year. While those who are so blessed as to be allowed to work three evenings draw $1.32 per week, which in a year makes the stupendous total of $68.64.

What possibilities of midasian luxury are suggested by these latter figures. Did the woman who worked three nights a week desire to travel, after having worked only one year, she could walk from Fall River to Taunton, a distance of 18 miles in 12 hours, if she annihilated space at the rate of one and a half miles per hour. Did she long for the delights of the table, she could a quarter of a pound of liver at the butcher's—if he would trust her.

Did her taste run to dress.—Well, she could run and hide when any one called.

But why continue, as I said before this reason is sufficient to justify your action, yes, to glorify it. You deserve the everlasting gratitude of every woman, married or single, young or old, who is so fortunate as to be an inhabitant of the state over which you so wisely rule. Chivalry shall not perish from the earth so long as woman has such a champion and perhaps in future ages, when George Washington and I will be forgotten, and long after our bodies shall have been resolved into their constituent elements, the pious and patriotic mother, as the shades of night approach and the hour draws nigh when she must go to the factory where she is employed evenings, will call her children around her, and read from the family Bible which bears your photo on its title page, the thrilling account of the attempt made in the dark ages of the 20th century to force women and children out of slavery by wicked humane and restrictive labor laws and of how they were all vetoed by the good governor who was first in the hearts of the old soldiers and of the laborers who forgot retired to private life early in the year 1905.

Again congratulating you, my dear governor, on your coup d' etat, I remain,

Your Friend,

W. J. CARROLL.

Misch Clothing Values

are known for durability, faultless style and perfection of fit. Only the best weaves, correctly tailored, are ever offered at this store.

Our Men's Suits at

$10.75 to $25.00

Show all the distinctive smartness and individuality that the ordinary suit never has, even though the price paid is the same or more than we ask. Rich blacks, dark novelty fabrics and fancy mixtures are ready, in all sizes, single and double breasted.

Why not "Charge it and pay in small, convenient sums?" Costs not a penny more and is a great help.

NO MONEY DOWN

Caesar Misch CASH AND CREDIT

220 Central Street

A. STRAUSS, Mgr.

For the Ladies.

To the girl attaining womanhood, the young woman, and those of maturer years, during the recurring times of depression and discomfort, when Nature requires a little assistance,

Beecham's Pills

are a special boon. See special instructions.

Sold Everywhere. In boxes 10c. and 25c.

PEOPLE'S CLUB

CLASSES IN DRESS-MAKING WELL ATTENDED.

The classes in dress-making, millinery and fancy work opened last night at the women's branch of the People's club, and there was a very large registration, indicating that this will be one of the most successful seasons in the work of the branch.

A class in plain sewing will be opened tonight (Tuesday), and the class in Hardanger and Mexican work, Thursday evening. The course of cooking lessons begins Thursday, Dec. 1.

Many of the old teachers are still at their posts, and the following new ones are engaged:

Dress-making, Miss Christine Teplin and Miss Minnie Sargent.

Embroidery, Mrs. Lavigne.

Hardanger, Mrs. Arthur Merrill.

Cooking, Miss Caroline Webber of Bedford, a teacher from the Boston Cooking school.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

RICHARD OLNEY

Tells Why He is Supporting Parker

HE GIVES ADVICE TO HARVARD MEN

Urges Them to Support the Ticket

Richard Olney, in an open letter to the Harvard Democrat, which was issued yesterday morning, gives the following reasons why Harvard students should vote for Parker and the democracy:

In the present campaign the democratic party stands:

FAVORS RATIONAL TARIFF.

1—For a rational tariff system—which shall have regard to the interest of the consumer, to taxpayers, and not merely to those special industrial interests which by widening the field of competition shall clip the wings of oppressive monopolies; which shall give to our manufactures and producers free access to foreign markets; which shall include mutually advantageous trade agreements with foreign countries, and which in particular shall broaden and liberalize our present archaic and indefensible commercial relations with Canada.

2—For "running amuck" against all violators of law and not merely for the prosecution of particular offenders selected for that purpose by the administrations for reasons of its own.

3—For a foreign policy which shall be governed by the principle of minding our own business and limiting our action to the care of American interests; which shall be characterized by the absence of brag, bluster, officious intermidding in the affairs of foreign countries and purely spectacular demonstrations of whatever sort; and which, treating war, not as a blessing, but as the greatest of calamities, shall make for peace, both for ourselves and for the world at large.

4.—For a Philippine policy by which Philippine independence is to be promised at once, and is to be given as soon as the Philippine people, being afforded the opportunity, shall establish a government of their own choice and giving reasonable assurance of permanence and stability, the function of the United States being confined to a guaranty against outside interference and aggression.

WOULD STOP EXTRAVAGANCE.

5.—For stopping extravagance and wastefulness in the national expenditure and thus relieving the American people from unnecessary and onerous taxation.

6—For thorough and impartial investigation and repression of official corruption in all departments of the government and the condign punishment of all spoilsmen.

7—For observance of law in every department of the national government and by every official, and as much by the president and a cabinet officer as by the day laborer—lawlessness in high places being especially injurious and demoralizing, not only for its immediate consequences, but as an example in which both mobs and individuals only too readily find excuse and justification.

WHY PARKER IS FAVORED.

8.—For a candidate who is not a seeker of office, but sought for by it; who is not a glorifier of war, but a lover of peace; who, himself reverential of the law, will enforce respect for it from all under him; who will deem himself not a boss or overlord of the American people, but simply their agent and trustee for the designated powers bestowed upon him; whose acts and rules of conduct as a public official will not be at variance with his convictions as a private individual; and who, if elected to the presidency, will bring to it that soberness, that prudence, that wisdom and that dignity which the American people have been accustomed to associate with the holders of that high office.

ALL SAINT'S DAY

SPECIAL PRAYERS FOR DEAD IN CATHOLIC CHURCHES.

Today is observed as the feast of All Saints in the Catholic churches and the usual services were held this morning, including the celebration of mass and special prayers for the dead. Vespers for the dead will be celebrated in the evening.

This is the time to buy coal. See Fred H. Rourke, 984 Gorham street.

TWO FIRE ALARMS

ONE FROM BOX 5 AND ANOTHER FROM BOX 16.

An alarm from box five at 6.45 o'clock last night summoned a portion of the fire department to a house in Worthen street belonging to Daniel J. Murphy. A woman started a fire in a stove in the kitchen and the collection of soot choked the chimney so that the smoke was forced back into the house. A passerby noticing the smoke issuing from the windows pulled in the alarm. When the department arrived the trouble was over.

Box 16, pulled in at 8.15 o'clock last night, was for a slight blaze in a house in Central street, the property of Martin Moran. An ironing board, in some manner, caught afire, and when discovered was blazing quite merrily. The department made quick work of extinguishing the fire. Little damage was done.

This is the time to buy coal. See Fred H. Rourke, 984 Gorham street.

BUTTERS FARM PURCHASED.

Lawrence C. Swain of this city has purchased the Butters farm, situated on Butters row, in Wilmington. The farm contains 50 acres of land with the usual farm buildings, and is assessed for $2050.

TAKAHIRA WILL RECOVER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Togo-ko Takahira, the Japanese minister who underwent an operation here last Sunday for appendicitis, passed a quiet night, sleeping most of the time. His condition showed much improvement and he is believed to be well on the road to recovery.

JUROR HELD OUT

"DOC" AMES MAY NEVER BE TRIED AGAIN.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 1.—In all probability former Mayor Albert A. Ames will be a free man and never again will be tried under the indictments returned as a result of "grafting" during his administration as chief executive of Minneapolis. Juror Charles D. Burns of Minnetonka Mills, stood out 69 hours and refused to accept a verdict of guilty. From the first eleven voted for conviction. It is said that in all probability the charges will be dismissed, the former mayor now having had three trials.

ARCHBISHOP ELDER

PASSED AWAY AFTER RECITING A PRAYER.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 1.—Most Rev. William Elder, archbishop of Cincinnati, died last night in his 80th year, after suffering four days from a severe case of la grippe, complicated with extreme weakness. The archbishop was conscious to the end and his last words were a prayer. He then kissed a crucifix and with a peaceful smile on his face, breathed his last. Those present at the bedside were Coadjutor Archbishop Moeller, Rev. Gallagher, Archbishop Elder's secretary, Dr. De Courcey and several sisters of mercy.

GREAT AIRSHIP

MADE A SUCCESSFUL TRIP AT WORLD'S FAIR.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—After circling in every direction at a height of 200 feet above the Cascades, in sight of thousands of cheering, enthusiastic spectators on the world's fair grounds, A. Roy Knabenshue of Toledo, in command of Thomas S. Baldwin's airship, the California Arrow, yesterday returned to the place from which he started, covering 2½ miles, part of the way against an eight-mile wind.

Knabenshue started from the aeronautic concourse at 3.37 p.m., and returned at 4.05 p.m. On the return trip the airship sailed slowly over the exact spot from which it had risen 28 minutes previously and glided about 100 feet further west, where it settled gracefully to the ground.

The descent of the Arrow was the signal for a great demonstration. Dozens of eager hands were outstretched to grasp the frame of the flying machine which, with its navigator, was carried around the concourse on the shoulders of shouting men.

The successful flight followed a day full of discouragement. Baldwin and Knabenshue had worked for 26 hours without sleep to prepare for the flight, and the first attempt with Baldwin himself in command of the airship had ended disastrously, the Arrow falling suddenly to the ground and breaking a blade of the propeller.

In half an hour the airship, repaired, was again brought from the aerodrome and at a signal from Knabenshue, was cast loose and the motor started.

KEYES SALES

A. J. RYAN PROPERTY SOLD TO GEORGE R. FAIRBURN.

There was a large attendance at the real estate sales held by Auctioneer Charles F. Keyes yesterday afternoon. One of the principal sales was that of the Ryan residence at 384 High street, which was purchased by George Fairburn, for $5,700. The two tenement house at Nos. 9 and 11 Porter street was sold to George A. Taylor for $5,000, while the three-tenement house at No. 249 High street was knocked down to Daniel J. Donahue for $3475.

LIVES IN CELLAR

SO WOMAN SUES RICH HUSBAND FOR DIVORCE.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1—According to Mrs. Lilly Hintz, who is suing her rich husband for divorce, the "simple life" can be carried altogether too far.

Up to the time that her husband began the study of the works of the Rev. Charles Wagner, Mrs. Hintz says they lived in luxury in a handsome home at No. 608 Evanston avenue. Her wishes were gratified. There has been no diminution in his income, but since Mr. Hintz has assimilated the doctrines of the apostle of the "simple life" he has moved into the cellar of his home, cooks his own meals, spends his time roaming in the fields and woods and insists that his wife shall follow the same mode of life.

NO SETTLEMENT

OF THE ALTANTIC STEAMSHIP RATE WAR.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Herr Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, replying to a telegraphic inquiry from the Associated Press as to the London Shipping Gazette's report regarding the termination of the Atlantic passenger rate war by an agreement between the Cunard and German lines, says:

"The announcement is not correct. Negotiations are still pending."

PICTURE EXHIBIT

WILL OPEN THIS EVENING IN VARNUM SCHOOL.

An exhibition of pictures is to be held at the Varnum school for the purpose of raising funds for the purchase of pictures for the schoolroom walls.

The exhibition will open today, and will continue through Friday, from 7 to 9 every night, and 4 to 6 on Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. The teachers and pupils of the Varnum school feel great satisfaction in being able to give the people of Centralville and of the city an opportunity to see and study a valuable set of pictures, which have been reproduced with the utmost care and artistic feeling. The proceeds of the affair will go to purchase as many of the pictures exhibited as possible for the school.

The exhibition will be of more than ordinary interest, and its like has never been seen in Lowell before. It consists of carbon photographs and engravings, loaned by A. W. Elson & Co. of Boston. The collection is a large one and contains only the very best reproductions of the masterpieces of art of different countries and periods.

BISHOP MOELLER

Will be Successor to Archbishop Elder

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 1.—Archbishop Henry Moeller is receiving many cablegrams and telegrams of condolence on account of the death of Archbishop Elder. The bells of St. Peter's cathedral tolled 86 times today for the dead prelate. The celebration of "All Saints'" day began with prayers for the dead at all the churches.

Archbishop Moeller, until the death of Archbishop Elder, was coadjutor and later archbishop of Cincinnati. He is the third archbishop of Cincinnati. The papal bull appointing Dr. Moeller, coadjutor bishop, gave him the right of succession to Archbishop Elder. Archbishop Moeller is a native born and raised Cincinnatian. He attended parochial school at St. Joseph's and then went to St. Vlear's college. He went to Rome to enter the American college for his theological studies.

On June 10, 1876, he was ordained a priest. On August 27, 1900, Dr. Moeller was consecrated bishop of Columbus, and on April 27, 1903, he received the bull appointing him coadjutor. Archbishop Moeller was born Dec. 31, 1849. In physical appearance he is in direct contrast to the predecessor. He is of large, imposing stature, a forceful speaker and a resourceful man.

JUMPED OVERBOARD

PASSENGER ON JOY LINE STEAMER COMMITTED SUICIDE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 1.—The Joy line steamer Edgmont, which arrived here from New York, early today, reported the suicide of an unknown man by jumping from the stern of the vessel into the water off Bridgeport, Conn., about nine o'clock last night. The man was not a state-room passenger and as he was not noticed prior to his jump, his identity is a mystery. Efforts to find the man's body by the use of searchlights and life-boats were futile.

PUBLIC FRANCHISES

FEDERATION OF LABOR WANTS THEM IN CONTROL OF PEOPLE.

The American Federation of Labor has started a national agitation in favor of the passage of a bill to be introduced at the next session of congress for the introduction of the initiative and referendum system of legislation. Section 1 of the bill is as follows:

"Whenever 750,000 voters shall present to this house and senate a bill, Constitutional amendment or other form of question as to national policy concerning interstate commerce (that is, concerning railways, telegraphs, telephones and currency) or other form of question as to national policy concerning railways, telegraphs, telephones, currency or other instrument of interstate commerce) that is, concerning railways, telegraphs, telephones, currency or other instrument of interstate commerce, or a corporation or individual whose business is to operate any of the instruments of interstate commerce, the petition shall be received and numbered, read twice, referred to the committee for consideration and reported back, together with such amendments, substitutes or recommendation as may be thought desirable.

"The house, after considering the subject and agreeing with the senate, but without any enacting clause, shall refer to the voters the original bill as initiated and also such alternative measure or recommendation as shall have been agreed upon, the details as to petition, referendum, ballot, and all other steps leading up to and including the announcement of the result to be prescribed by laws of congress and of the several states."

Other sections of the bill provide that on petition of 500,000 voters any law passed by congress shall be submitted to the people for approval or disapproval. A special election must be held on the petition of 1,000,000 voters.

DEATHS

WELCH—Hugh Welch, aged five years, child of James and Mary, died this morning at the home of his parents, 47 Fulton street.

BOYLE—Patrick Boyle, aged 36 years, died Oct. 31, at his late residence, 475 Lawrence street. He leaves a widow, having been married only six weeks, and one brother, John J. Boyle of Lowell. He was a highly respected citizen and business man, honest and trusted in his dealings. He was a noted marksman. He was engaged in the butcher business and was doing an extensive business. The widow has the sympathy of many friends in her bereavement.

Funeral will take place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Peter's church.

LEE—Catherine L. Lee, aged 9 years, 11 months, died at St. John's hospital yesterday. She is survived by her parents, Cornelius and Eleanor, one sister, Annie, and three brothers, William, Walter and Cornelius. The body was taken to the home of her parents, 87 Andrews street.

THIBEAULT—Mrs. Margaret Thibeault, aged 54 years, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Esther Spead, 5 rear of 340 Bridge street. Mrs. Thibault leaves one daughter, Mrs. Spead, and one son, Charles of Lawrence.

REPORT DENIED.

PEORIA, Ills., Nov. 1.—E. F. Leonard, whose resignation as president of the Toledo, Peoria and Western railway was announced yesterday in an interview, denies that the Pennsylvania lines will take over the Toledo, Peoria and Western.

"While, it is true," said Mr. Leonard, "that the Pennsylvania system has a large interest in the Toledo, Peoria and Western, my resignation does not mean that the road is to be absorbed by the larger lines. The present officials will remain in charge of the road."

COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Cotton: Futures opened steady. Dec. 9.62, Jan. 9.73, Feb. 9.78 bid, March 9.85, April 9.85 bid, May 9.93, June 9.93 bid, July 9.96 bid.

RESCUED IN TIME

Peter Griffin Was Sinking in Quagmire

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Slowly sinking in the quicksands in the western portion of Hoboken's marsh lands, Peter Griffin, 56 years old, of No. 71 Adams street, Hoboken, was rescued by Jerry Hooligan, of No. 112 Madison street, who lassoed him and drew him from the treacherous sands with the aid of a team of horses. Griffin is in St. Mary's hospital, his life despaired of.

At an early hour yesterday Griffin, walking along Madison street, lost his bearings and got into the quagmire. He shouted for help, but no one came.

The stagnant water was settling under his arms. He could feel himself sinking more quickly. With one desperate effort he shouted again.

From out of the mist he heard an answer: "Keep your nerve. I'll be with you in a second."

The drowning man heard the tramp of horses' feet on the road that skirts the marshes, twenty feet away. Then he saw a man with a rope. The man stopped the horses and advanced as near to the edge of the quagmire as was possible.

"Keep steady and hold your arms straight above your head," shouted the rescuer.

Thrice he whirled the rope about his head. Then he threw the loop at the end out toward the sinking man and dropped it about his arms.

The horses were attached to the other end of the rope. One pull and Griffin felt himself being drawn from the ooze. He was dragged to the solid ground and fainted before he could thank the man who had rescued him. An ambulance from St. Mary's hospital took him there. Griffin recovered consciousness last night and began to speak delirriously of his experience.

"Save me," he shouted and tried to leap from his cot.

Hooligan, the man who saved the life of Griffin, lives near the swamps. He has saved four other persons from the quagmire. Several persons lost their lives in the same swamps during the past two years.

The quagmire extends the entire distance of Hobbken from north to south. It is a few feet from Madison street, and a stranger in the city in the darkness could easily mistake the paths running into the swamps for lanes.

GIRL WORSHIPPED

SHE IS CALLED THE REINCARNATED MESSIAH.

BERLIN, Nov. 1—A strange religious sect has been founded at Annaberg, in the district of Erzgebirge, by the superstitious and ignorant working people who have come to believe that Christ has become reincarnated in the person of a fair-haired, blue-eyed girl of fifteen. The fact that this girl quoted scripture in her sleep was considered a miracle by her relatives, and she is now fully convinced of her mission herself, and often goes into a trance, during which she makes semi-Biblical utterances. The news of this sect recently reached the police, who appeared at one of their services. The believers were seated on a hill just outside the town, and on the summit on a green velvet cushion, was the girl. After the police had heard enough blasphemy they proceeded to arrest her, but were attacked by her adherents, and a fight followed, which kept the court busy with assault cases for several days. The girl was placed under observation, in a hospital, but was declared sane and sent home, where she was welcomed as a martyr by her believers, who held a rousing meeting. A Berlin journalist who was present says that the audience was in a state bordering on frenzy. The girl fell into a trance, and then a strange voice said: "Peace be with you, I am Christ."

As she spoke all the hearers removed strange coverings, which they had placed upon their heads. The voice went on to say that it had chosen this poor girl to speak through, because she was honest.

Then followed a strange jargon of religious phrases, and when the voice finished people were sobbing and writhing on the floor in religious ecstacy.

TO LET—Cor. Windsor and Westford sts. one six-room flat, steam heat, continuous hot water, gas range and all modern conveniences. Apply James H. Walker, 43 Fletcher st. Tel. 911-2.

FUNERALS

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Murphy will take place tomorrow morning from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Downing Roche, No. 564 Rogers street, at 9.15. Mass of requiem at the Immaculate Conception church on arrival of funeral cortege.

GREEN—The funeral of Mrs. Alice Gertrude Green took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her home, 34 South Loring street, and was largely attended. Services were conducted at the house by Rev. E. V. Bigelow and there was singing by the Apollo quartet. The bearers were E. G., A. D., and H. C. Adams, sons of deceased, and A. S. Reed, son-in-law. Burial was in Forefathers' cemetery, Chelmsford Centre, where Rev. Mr. Ellis officiated at the grave. Undertaker Ela had charge.

DAIGLE—The funeral of Mrs. Alexandrine Daigle, wife of Hormidas Daigle, took place yesterday from her home, 24 Aiken avenue, and funeral services were held at St. Louis's church, Rev. Father J. N. Jacques officiated, with Rev. Fr. Graton, O. M. I., as deacon and Rev. Fr. Gauthier, O. M. I., as sub-deacon. The bearers were F. X. Descoteaux, Eugene Hamel, Napoleon Landry, Henry Bacon, Arthur Parent and Henri Chandonnet. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, and Rev. Fr. Jacques officiated at the grave. Undertaker Joseph Albert had charge.

RAILROAD SOLD FOR $174,000.

BANGOR, Me., Nov. 1.—All right, title and interest in the Penobscot Central railway was sold at auction here today by the trustees, the State Street Trust company of Boston, to the Penobscot Central Railroad company of New Haven, Conn., the purchase price being $174,000. But one bid was made for the property by Charles E. Fisher of Gloucester, Mass., for the purchasers. The purchasers refuse to state what the future policy of the road will be, but it is generally expressed that improvements and extensions will be made next year.

HORNE COAL CO.

THE LOWELL SUN

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, PROPRIETOR.

Member of the Associated Press.

Three Dollars per Year. Twenty-five Cents per Month

☞The Sun receives the full day service of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering organization in the world. The entire service received over a leased wire, by our own operator in our own office in The Sun building.

SWORN CIRCULATION OF THE SUN

The sworn daily average circulation of The Lowell Sun for the year 1903, was **14,590** A gain of 1083 copies per day over the average for the year of 1902.

Sworn to by John H. Harrington, proprietor, Martin H. Reidy, business manager, and Alfred Pilotte, pressman of The Sun, before me, January 1, 1904. JOHN J. HOGAN, Notary Public.

☞This is a larger circulation than the combined circulation of all the other daily papers in Lowell.

☞An advertisement placed in The Sun is of more value to the advertiser than if it were inserted in all the other newspapers in Lowell, and the cost of inserting it in The Sun is about ONE THIRD the price charged by the other papers.

The Russian dispute with England will be settled as it should be, by arbitration.

WILL MR. AMES ANSWER?

Here are a few questions for Butler Ames when next he undertakes to address a public rally:

(1.) Why do American steel rails cost from $28 to $35 a ton in the home market when the price to the foreign consumer is from $19 to $22?

(2.) Why is free raw material denied to the shoe industries of New England?

(3) Why does not the republican party allow a freer intercourse between the United States and Canada in order to give the people of New England the benefit of cheaper lumber and a better supply of pulp for the manufacture of paper?

(4.) If reelected will you or will you not stand pat on the tariff with the other friends of the trusts in the republican party?

(5) Is it not robbing the postal department of $500 when a congressman sends out under his official frank 50,000 political circulars advocating his own election?

THE COST OF TARIFF EXTORTION TO THE NATION.

The high protective tariff imposes a tribute upon every family in the land.

The average tariff tax paid by the different families is estimated as follows: Wage-earner's family, $75 a year; salary earner's family, $120 a year; professional man's family, $180 a year; employer's family, $400 a year.

Under this classification for the 17,000,000 families of the United States the average tariff cost is $94.10 and the total tribute $1,599,900,000. This we are told is all for the benefit of the working classes. Strange that they cannot get along without these enormous tax burdens. This is the American method of protecting the infant industries.

NEXT TUESDAY WILL BE LECTION DAY

One week from today the American people will decide whether the present republican regime will remain in power or whether the democratic party will be placed in control. It will show a deplorable lack of intelligence on the part of the voters and a dangerous state of abject submission to flagrant wrong if a majority of the voters decide to retain the republicans in power. The extortion of the trusts as seen in the high cost of living, is enough if there was no other reason to cause the voters to use every effort to overthrow this oligarchy. But once in four years the opportunity comes. If dangers now apparent are endorsed or overlooked by the people, there is no telling to what enormity they will grow before the next election.

Now is the time to down the trusts which are contributing the boodle for the purchase of close states for the republican party in lieu of a pledge of future protection. President Roosevelt is the favored friend of the trusts. If he ever lost their confidence, he has been fuly restored in their good graces and they do not support any man for president unless they have reason to believe that he will stand by them if elected. Roosevelt and the trusts understand each other perfectly.

TO THE COUNTRY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The system by which one man superintends the schools of several towns is not proving such a howling success as was anticipated. In some cases the superintendent overrides the wishes of the local committee to the extent of displacing local teachers whose ability has been proved by long experience and replaces them by teachers from Cape Cod or some other backward district. The local committees of course admit that the superintendent should be a better judge of a teacher's qualifications than they, but at the same time they think it mighty queer that a teacher coming from the most obscure district should be given precedence over local teachers who have graduated from the local State Normal school. It is charged by people of towns not far from Lowell that good teachers are dropped for others who get their appointment through a teachers' agency by paying a liberal commission. When the country superintendents adopt this method of abusing their authority and doing a brokerage business in the appointment of teachers, it is high time the matter were thoroughly investigated. If the teachers who register with some Boston agency have a better chance of getting the appointments in country districts than have the Normel school graduates, it is high time the whole matter were sifted to the bottom. It is time the local comittees should assert themselves. If there is a commission paid on appointing out-of-town teachers, they have as much right to it as have the superintendents. They should stand for local teachers, other things being equal, and for the rights of the taxpayers who have to submit to this process of having superintendents dispose of teachers' positions for a consideration.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

According to the Minneapolis Times, the Pillsbury-Washburn and Washburn Crosby companies will grind large quantities of Canadian wheat in bread this winter, which is a reminder that the flour mills of Minneapolis will soon have to depend upon the fields of Canada for a large portion of their raw material. This will become necessary, not because the yield of spring wheat states has reached and passed the high mark, but because domestic consumption of flour in the United States is increasing at a far greater rate than wheat production so that the time must come when the great exporting mills must find a larger base of supplies.

Canada is the convenient source and indeed the only available source of supply for these mills after the American supply of wheat has been exhausted. The bond mill expedient is not satisfactory in its present form but it is the only resource for the millers at the present time.

With good wheat crops for a few years the demand may not become acute; but far-sighted, intelligent men as the millers undoubtedly are, say that as a protection to their industry it is imperative that there shall be some reduction in the tariff so that they can import their raw material from Canada when the home supply is insufficient as it is likely to be henceforward. There is here a fresh and indeed an unexpected cause for reciprocal trade relations with Canada; but the republicans will say nay, because we are competing with Canada in the article of wheat. The price of flour has repeatedly reached enormous figures here because of the short wheat crop but with a reduced tariff on Canadian wheat the people of this country would have some protection against the effect of short crops or the effect sometimes equally dangerous of speculation by the money kings. For the benefit of the whole people the protection bars should be lowered on Canadian wheat. The duty on Canadian wheat is 25 cents a bushel, the price of best Manitoba wheat being 88½ cents a bushel, while the same quality of wheat in Minnesota sells for $1.21 and $1.22 a bushel. It is thus seen how the tariff wall keeps up the price of this staple.

SEEN AND HEARD

Say girls, did you see the face of your future husband last night?

Many of the youngsters of this city made last night appear like a regular night before the Fourth.

Were you minus any of your blinds or gates this morning?

Seldom if ever you will notice a typographical error in any of the advertising signs in the street cars, but I noticed one the other night in the advertisement of a well known article which detracted considerably from the adv.

A man was put off a train at Woburn the other day for saying d—— it, and go to h——. There would have been "something doing" at Jackson hall when the republicans held their rally if the conductor who put the fellow off at Woburn had presided.

Mr. John Noyes, proprietor of Sky Farm in Central street takes exception to the statement that one of his roosters flew from the farm to the street and broke a leg. He admits that the rooster did leave his roost and bedding without any just cause and he flew from the roof to Hall's market in Gorham street. When John went looking for his bird he found him in the market, his head on the chopping block and a stalwart young man, with axe in hand, ready to do the execution act. "Butcher, stay that axe," said John, as he grabbed the rooster. John took the rooster home and killed him. Two of John's chickens are going about with broken legs. John set the legs and put them in plaster paris. He says the chickens will be all right in a day or two.

Ike Harris set 'em up. It was like this. He dropped into a hotel office while Joe Hibbard was having one of his "vote for me" cards posted in a conspicuous place. "How are you, Mr. Harris?" said Joseph with true political sincerity. "Not very well, I am suffering from hardening of the muscles," said Mr. Harris. "Sorry to hear it," said Joseph. "How does it affect you?"

Ike placed his leg in such a position as to make it appear very hard and Joseph felt of the stiffened muscles. He realized that Ike was putting up a bluff and a happy thought struck the cat gut tickler. "I know how to sympathize with you," he said to Ike. "I am a constant sufferer from the same thing. Feel of my leg," he said, and he pushed out the wooden leg to Ikey.

The latter had forgotten about Joe's wooden member and he stroked it, sympathetically, by the way. Ikey is a sport and he realized that he was beaten at his own game. He counted noses and called for drinks for the house.

MYSTERIOUS ASSAULT

DEFEATED RIVAL IS UNDER SUSPICION.

BOSTON, Mass., November 1.—Lieut. Carter and Inspector Dannery of Somerville, and Sergt. Webster of division 15, Charlestown, are still at work on the mystery connected with the murderous assault committed upon Eugene Mead of 74 Prospect street, Somerville, last Wednesday evening.

About 9.30 o'clock that evening young Mead was discovered lying on the front doorsteps of his home by his wife, to whom he was married seven months ago. Over the right eye was an ugly looking wound. The injured man has been in a semi-conscious state most of the time since Wednesday night. When taken into the house Wednesday evening he said to his wife, "I guess I'm all in: they hit me with a stick."

Dr. M. W. White of Bow street, Somerville, who is attending Mead, says that he is suffering from a slight fracture of the skull, but will probably recover. Mrs. Mead said, yesterday afternoon, her husband was too weak to be moved to the hospital.

Mr. Mead has been employed at the Somerville plant of the North Packing & Provision Co.

Mrs. Mead said: "We know the parties that assaulted my husband," but she refused to give any definite information.

In other quarters the opinion prevails that the assault was committed in Charlestown by a former admirer of Mrs. Mead, who is said to have been jealous of Mr. Mead.

CUT HIS THROAT

MAGISTRATE KILLED WHILE TRYING A CASE.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 1.—P. M. Buntin, a magistrate at Elks Mills, Carter county, Tenn., was killed yesterday by James Howell, aged 52, who has since fled to the North Carolina mountains and is in hiding. Buntin had tried a case in which Howell was implicated and the latter did not like the decision. Buntin had disputed Howell's word when the latter ran upon him with a knife and cut his throat from ear to ear. Buntin died in a few minutes.

When the system has become weakened from any cause whatever the Bitters will strengthen it and restore you to robust health again. Its past record proves its value. Try it for **Nervousness, Torpid Liver, Heartburn, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia or Indigestion.**

TWO HOLDUP MEN

Given Long Terms in State Prison

WORCESTER, Nov. 1—Mason N. Robinson and John O'Malley, the Clinton young men who pleaded guilty to a charge of holding up two electric cars on the Clinton line of the Worcester consolidated street railway company last winter, were before Judge Stevens in the superior court yesterday afternoon for sentence, Robinson getting not less than six nor more than 10 years in state prison and O'Malley getting not less than four nor more than eight years in state prison, each to have one day in solitary confinement.

Their cases were brought up after the docket for the day had been cleared, witnesses for the government telling of the holdup of the electric cars last February and March.

Counsel for the defence made a strong plea for clemency, urging that the young men be let off on probation because it was their first offence and up to the time of the holdups they had enjoyed good reputations in Clinton. Long petitions from the prominent men of the town were also presented to the court asking for clemency.

Robinson was put on the stand and took all the blame for the robberies, claiming that it was he who induced O'Malley to go into the affair with him partly from sport. When Nacey and McNamara were arrested for the first holdup in February, Robinson said he and O'Malley had decided to give themselves up to save the innocent men, but backed out on the way to the police station in Clinton and decided to make the second holdup to show that Nacey and McNamara were not guilty.

The court said that the crime of the young men was a high-handed outrage that might result in a life sentence and that the interest of the community demanded that they be punished.

The sentences were received without any emotion by the young men, but their mothers and sisters, who were in court, wept bitterly.

THE CASTO

FINE PROGRAM PROVIDED THIS WEEK.

The Casto was crowded yesterday with two enthusiastic audiences who were lavish in their praise of the current program. J. C. Nugent and company, in the comedy, "The Rounder," head the bill and it is a succession of good, hearty laughs from the rise of the curtain until the fall. The sketch has a novel plot, funny situations, and brilliant dialogue, and in addition to these Mr. Nugent is an exceptionally clever comedian and his handsome partner is very good.

The biograph is showing a series of sensational and thrilling moving pictures, among which is the great strike picture, which shows the employes' plea for arbitration, the employers' refusal, the firing on the mob, the death of the boss, the arrest of the murderess, the trial and the acquittal, and the only remedy. Another exciting picture is that of the $20,000,000 fire spectacle at the World's Fair, entitled "Fighting the Flames," which shows the breaking out of the fire, the ringing of the alarm, the dash of the apparatus, the thrilling rescues and the narrow escapes, and the jumping of the guests from the top story of the hotel to the life net.

John F. Leonard, a great local favorite and Mazie King, scored an emphatic hit in their comedy, "Share and Share Alike," which contains witty dialogue and funny situations and gives scope to Leonard's mannerisms and Miss King's graceful dancing. The costuming is elegant. Master Elliott, a precocious youngster, was an immediate favorite in a monologue which teems with bright sayings. Garnella and Shirk present a refined singing and talking comedy sketch. Hal Clements is a comedian with a fund of humorous stories and topical songs. Evelyn Fonner is a charming singing comedienne, and Hanson and Harris present a comedy acrobatic act with a whirlwind finish. The program will be presented twice daily for the remainder of the week.

MAY PROVE FATAL

CHARLESTOWN MAN INJURED BY PREMATURE EXPLOSION OF BLAST.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Frank Vega, a laborer, living at 1 Lynde street, Charlestown, had both eyes blown out and both arms severely injured as a result of a premature explosion while blasting at the corner of Cheswick road and Chestnut Hill avenue, Brighton, shortly after 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Vega was picked up unconscious by his comrades, and removed to the City hospital in the police ambulance of division 14. His condition is critical.

The injured man had been at work blasting rock in a large hollow, through which a new street is being laid out. The hole in the rock had been drilled to the proper depth, and the charge inserted. Workmen then withdrew to a safe distance, with the exception of Vega, who remained to connect the fuse. According to the story told by the other men, Vega, after connecting the fuse, took up his pick and started to leave. His foot slipped, and the end of the pick fell with considerable force on the cap at the top of the charge, exploding it and hurling Vega some distance into the air.

ADAMS

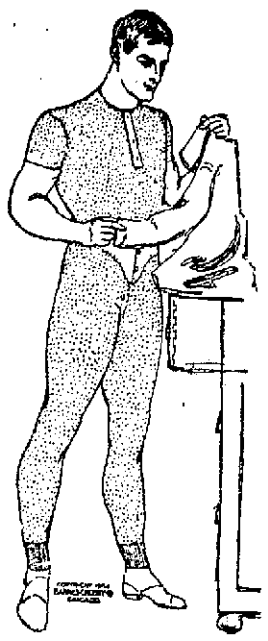
Morris Chair

This style of chair is one of the favorite big comfort chairs. Adjustable back so that you may recline if you wish. Thick double faced cushions of velour or French tapestry. We have of this kind for ***$9.00*** that is all right.

ADAMS & CO.

Furniture—Rugs—Carpets

174 CENTRAL ST. Appleton Bank Block



PUTNAM & SON CO.

166 CENTRAL STREET

Particular Attention Is Called to This Season's Stock of Fine Underwear

IT is exceptionally complete, covering in its various fabrics and weights practically every want. Nearly every number that we carry is made especially for us in regular and stout sizes of shirts and drawers and in sizes up to 50 inches.

From this great stock of excellent underwear we can fit men who have found it impossible to obtain underwear that would fit them. Our stout shirts have shorter sleeves, our stout drawers shorter legs than regulars—so that the short man or the stout man can have perfect fitting undergarments—and the cost is the same as for the old fashioned, ill fitting sorts.

MEDIUM WEIGHT UNDERWEAR in all of these exceptional sizes, natural wool, white wool and white merino and balbriggans for **$1.00 and $1.50.**

WINTER WEIGHT UNDERWEAR in regular, stout and extra large sizes. Natural wool, Camel's hair, white wool, white merino, Scotch wool, shirts single or double breast, **$1.00, $1.50 and up**

ENGINEERS QUIT

50,000 Men May be Affected

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A strike of 800 hoisting engineers in 240 coal mines in Illinois went into effect at midnight.

The walkout will affect about 50,000 other workingmen, and it is expected to result in cessation of operations for a short time at least.

Refusal of the engineers to accept a reduction in wages or to arbitrate the proposition is the cause of the struggle.

National Pres. Mack Taylor of the engineers' union issued an order directing a walkout of all men employed on night shifts at midnight, and prohibiting the day shifts from returning to work this morning.

The public will suffer because an advance in price of coal is already threatened. The proposed wage reduction was 5.55 percent.

MOTHER AND SON

WERE OVERCOME BY ESCAPING GAS.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—Coal gas generated in a small stove and escaping through a defective pipe into the rooms on the second floor of 88 Boylston St., Brookline, yesterday afternoon, nearly resulted in the death of Mrs. Ann Ballam, an elderly woman, and her son, George Ballam. Had it not been for the timely discovery of the escaping gas by neighbors in the house death would have resulted for mother and son, as when found they were in a semi-conscious condition.

A physician was summoned, who ordered mother and son removed to the Massachusetts general hospital. It was some time after their arrival there that they were pronounced out of danger. At a late hour last evening the young man had recovered, but his mother was still suffering from the effects of the gas. They had both been lying down when the gas began to fill the rooms, and as the odor gradually became stronger they lapsed into unconsciousness.

The police ambulance backed up to the house caused considerable excitement in the neighborhood for a time, owing to the fact that it was in this same house that the double murder of two weeks ago was committed when Henry F. Boles shot and killed his wife and Patrolman Joseph McMurray. The Boles' tenement is on the next floor below, and as Mrs. Ballam and her son were carried down stairs on stretchers it was rumored through the neighborhood that there had been another murder.

TO END SUIT

SON OF MILLIONAIRE HOPKINS FILES A PETITION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—With the mother, either as administratrix or executrix, and the son on one side and the guardian of the son on the other, litigation to test the validity of the will of the late Maj. Robert Hopkins has reached a bitter stage. The only son of the man who left $6,000,000, to be divided between him and his mother in the proportion of one-third and two-thirds, has asked the court to stop the legal fight by Joseph W. Middlebrook, the guardian as unnecessary, while, on the other hand, a motion has been made to have the mother punished for contempt of court and removed from her position of trust.

Robert E. Hopkins, who made his millions in the Standard Oil Company, died May 2, 1901. The family occupied a beautiful country home at Tarrytown, and there the mother and son still live. It is admitted that, after one unsuccessful search in Mr. Hopkins' desk, a will was found there later in the day with 12 vertical ink strokes through the signature.

When Mrs. Hopkins offered the will for probate, a contest began over the question of whether the will had ever been out of Maj. Hopkins' possession. If not, he must have cancelled the signature, revoking the instrument, and the son would get a much greater share. Otherwise, the legal presumption was that some person had cancelled the signature.

The will was admitted to probate and an appeal taken, which resulted in it being sent back to a trial term of the supreme court on the question of fact. Mrs. Hopkins won. The court of appeals ordered a retrial. In the meantime, Mrs. Hopkins had been appointed a temporary administratrix against her wish. She had been ordered to deposit her money with the Farmers Loan & Trust Company. Mr. Middlebrook asked that Mrs. Hopkins be punished and removed.

The new trial Thursday and Friday resulted in another victory for Mrs Hopkins, and then the son made his affidavit that he never wanted to fight his mother. He said: "I am nearly 17. I'm 6 feet, 3 inches tall, and I know what I want if I am under age."

Mr. Middlebrook said today the publication of an interview with his ward was intended to divert attention from the fact that he had begun action to see that the court's order had been complied with. Mrs. Hopkins' counsel says all the principal of the estate is in the strong box of a securities company that has furnished her a bond of $2,000,000.

TOWN TREASURER

HANGED HIMSELF IN WOODS NEAR HIS HOME.

WEST LEBANON, Me., Nov. 1.—Town Treas. Fred Shapleigh committed suicide yesterday morning by hanging himself with a rope from a tree in the woods near his home. His body was found yesterday noon. His rifle was on the ground near him.

He was a prosperous farmer, was 45 years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

It is supposed that he contemplated suicide yesterday when he took down his gun and told his family he was going out shooting. He spent most of the day in the woods, but brought home no game.

Yesterday morning he started out again with his gun to hunt, he said. As he had not returned at noon a search was instituted. It is thought he went out yesterday to find a suitable tree to hang from.

Mr. Shapleigh had been the Lebanon town treasurer for several years.

This is the time to buy flour. Fred H. Rourke, 984 Gorham street.

Don't have a heater put in your house until you have seen our line—the finest display of Boilers and Furnaces in Lowell.

CARROLL BROS.

Tel. 640. 36 Middle St.

CARNEY & BUNKER

GOLD, SILVER AND NICKEL PLATERS

Polishing, Lacquering, Dipping and Tinning. Sole manufacturers of the Carney Weavers' Drawing-in-Hook.

37 Shattuck Street, Cor. Market.

Telephone 3-15-12.

Suit Cases

DEVINE'S

88 Merrimack St.

Factory 72 Middlesex St. Telephone

The Product of the

7-20-4

10c Cigar Factory

is now larger than that of any individual manufacturer in New England. The name R. G. Sullivan stamped on every cigar insures quality.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr., Manchester, N. H.

C. & S.

WASHING FLUID COMPOUND.

Potash Sal Tartar, Ammonia and Borax.

20c Can will make 2 gallons Fluid.

Carter & Sherburne

CUT PRICE DRUGGISTS,

Merrimack, Cor. Bridge St.

CASTO

AL. HAYNES, Manager.

ALL WEEK AFTERNOON AND EVENING **OCT. 31**

J. C. NUGENT & COMPANY

IN THE COMEDY

"THE ROUNDER"

John F. Leonard and Mazie King

THE BIOGRAPH

Grunewald's Pianos used in Casto.

Matinees .....10 and 20c
Evening .....10, 15 and 25c
Ladies to Orchestra Circle 10c
Seats may be Reserved for 10c Extra.
Telephone 815-3.
Box Office Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

MODERN METHODS

—In—

EYE EXAMINATION

Optician George G. Rogers

145 MERRIMACK STREET,

Opposite Pollard's

Wall Paper

—AT—

97 Appleton Street

To Have Everything We Produce

"The Best Ever"

Try Our BREAD and be Convinced

Harry Richardson

26 Merrimack Square

WON ON A FOUL

Joe Gans Got Decision Over Jimmy Britt

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1—Jimmy Britt of California lost the lightweight championship of the world last night when he fouled Joe Gans of Baltimore in the fifth round. He had sent Gans to his knees in the fifth round, and then, losing his head, gave him a vicious punch, and Referee Graney promptly awarded the decision to Gans on a foul. The same thing had happened in the fourth round. Gans had dropped to his knees to escape a blow that did not land. Britt struck at him but Graney would not allow the foul. In the next round, however, Graney very promptly recognized the foul fighting. It looked almost from the start as if it were Britt's fight. He actually outboxed Gans and landed blow after blow. In the fourth round it was apparent that Gans was scared and barring foul the fight was Britt's to a certainty.

While no excuse can be made for Britt losing his head, it certainly seemed that Gans invited a foul. The decision was a great shock to the biggest crowd that ever filled the pavilion, but fair-minded men agreed that Graney's judgment was just. Britt showed marvelous strength and quickness. He went at Gans like a bull terrier, landing body blows, alternating with swings on the jaw. During the first three rounds Gans appeared cool and confident and fairly strong. He appeared to be feeling Britt out, but at the end of the third and the beginning of the fourth when Britt commenced to fight more viciously, Gans weakened perceptibly. He landed a few times on Britt, but the little white boy paid no attention to the colored man's light taps and every time he was hit he bored in more viciously than ever. There is no doubt in the minds of the majority of those present that in another contest at the same weights, Britt would defeat Gans easily. Referee Graney said after the fight:

"I really should have given Gans the decision in the fourth round when Britt fouled him, but as Gans was not hurt, I overlooked it, though Britt himself admitted that I could have called a foul at that time. The second offense in the fifth round was so palpable, however, that I was forced to give Gans the decision."

Britt was frantic with rage when he realized that he had lost the fight, and he rushed at Graney, striking him wildly. Graney, who is something of a boxer himself, fought back, but the police interfered and separated the belligerents. Britt declared as he left the ring:

"I know that I can beat Gans and I want to fight him again."

The fight demonstrated that

BRITT IS A WONDER

in his class. He is a clever boxer, quick as a cat and a hard hitter, with the addition of having a bulldog grit that makes him fight all the harder when he is being punished.

Gans and his followers were highly delighted at the decision and had no complaint coming.

After the fight, when Britt had recovered his temper, he apologized to Graney, and said:

"What could I do when a man fell every time unnecessarily? I am sorry I hit him while on his knees, but I could not help it."

The fifth round lasted but 30 seconds when the foul was declared.

The weight question was adjusted to a nicety and the men entered the ring at specified notch of 135 pounds.

Great interest has been displayed in California over the result of last night's contest. Britt and Gans are admitted to be exceedingly clever and finished boxers. Consequently an enormous throng fought its way into the pavilion to see the pugilists fight. All afternoon huge crowds stood in line awaiting the opening of the general admission gates, and it required the constant vigilance of mounted police to keep the people in line. At 8 o'clock the gallery was crowded to suffocation, and at 8.30 the holders of reserved seats occupied every chair on the lower floor. Delegations from all Pacific coast points were conspicuous at the ringside. Los Angeles sent several carloads of enthusiasts, while Portland, Oregon and the Puget Sound and the Rocky mountain regions were well represented.

"Young Corbett" and "Battling" Nelson, who are matched to fight in San Francisco on November 29, were among those present, and each expressed a desire to meet the winner of last night's contest.

A meeting between Gans and Britt has been looked forward to for over two years but the question of weight and color line proved a stumbling block and this prevented the men meeting sooner. Finally Gans, who has been fighting around the 140 pounds notch, agreed to make 133 pounds at the ringside, Britt waived the color question and the men went into hard training. With Gans taking off every atom of surplus flesh and with Britt at a weight exactly suited to his splendid physique, it was agreed that no more even match could have been arranged. Gans, however, found it no easy task to make the required weight and was compelled to undergo a strenuous system of reduction even up to the eleventh hour.

In the meantime the general public has been timid in wagering on the result.

It was not until late yesterday afternoon when definite assurance was given that Gans had tilted the scales at 132½ pounds, that speculation began in earnest. The colored lad was at once made a warm favorite despite the fact that Britt has a tremendous figure. At 9 o'clock the quotations were 10 to 6½ with Gans on the long end. Although it was known that Britt was in the pink of condition, there was

NO LACK OF GANS MONEY.

Behind Gans were stationed Al Hereford, his manager; Frank McDonald and Kid Sullivan, while Britt was looked after by "Spider" Kelly, Frank Rafael, Sam Berger and "Smilling" Metzger.

Preceding the main event, two four-round bouts were decided. The curtain raiser was between George Wilson and Billy Merhan. This bout went four rounds to a draw.

In the second preliminary, Eddie Chambers was given the decision over Jack Burke in the third round.

"Young Corbett" jumped into the ring as soon as Gans appeared and issued a challenge to the winner of last night's fight.

Gans' appearance was none to inviting. His face looked pinched and drawn and his general appearance showed plainly the effects of hard training.

The scales were brought to the centre of the stake, and the men were weighed in full view of the public.

Billy Gardner and Mike "Twin" Sullivan also challenged the winner of the fight.

9.25 p.m., the scales were set at the 133 pounds mark. Gans jumped on and failed to raise the beam. The exact figures were not taken.

9.30 p. m., Britt entered the ring and immediately jumped on the scales. Like Gans he failed to raise the beam at the 133 pound mark.

Britt looked a little nervous but physically no fault could be found.

9.35 p.m., Britt's arms were bound with tire tape. Gans' arms were free of bandages. Referee Graney sent the men to the centre of the ring, where they were photographed by flashlight.

At the ringside, bets were made at even money that Gans would win within 15 rounds.

Britt was introduced as the featherweight champion of the world.

Gans was presented as the lightweight champion of the world.

THE FIGHT BY ROUNDS.

Round 1. Britt went at once into his favorite crouching position and they sparred for some time. Britt shot his left twice in quick succession to Gans' body but they were not forcible. After once more sparring, Britt hooked left to the body again and followed it with a right to the head. Both then missed rights and lefts for the head. Britt shot his left to the body and missed a right for the head. Gans apparently sizing up Britt's reach. Gans missed a straight right for the head. Britt was short with left for the body and missed a left for the head as the bell rang. The work in the round was light, Britt having a slight advantage. Gans permitted Britt to do most of the work. Britt's blows were of a light nature and did no harm.

Round 2. Britt missed left and right for the body and they went to a clinch. Britt suddenly lunged his left to the head and then brought it to the body. Gans continued to force Britt about the ring and they came to a clinch without result. Britt missed a left hook for the body and then sent a straight left to Gans' nose, Gans retaliating with left to the body.

Britt drove Gans back with a left swing to the body. Britt bored in, scoring left and right to the wind. In the mix both exchanged rights and lefts to face. Britt missed a vicious left for the body. They came together again, Britt missing right for the body. A rally in the centre of the ring followed, Britt landing right and left on the face as the bell rang but not before he had received a straight left to the head. Britt did most of the leading in this round. The honors were about even.

Round 3. They mixed it fiercely at close quarters, both doing some very clever boxing. Gans got in a good right to the body, but Britt retaliated with a straight left hard to the stomach. They mixed it again, Britt putting left and right to the body. An ineffectual mix followed. Britt caught Gans in a terrific right to the jaw, dazing the colored man. He followed that advantage with a right and left swing to the head, forcing Gans to a clinch. Britt rushed in, fighting wildly. He bombarded Gans' face and body with right and left swings, and put some punishing rights over the heart. Britt at close quarters distressed Gans with a fearful right on the body. Gans clung desperately to Britt to avoid punishment, and the gong found them in this position. It was all Britt's round.

Round 4. Britt waded in fiercely, rushing Gans to the ropes with a heavy left over the heart. He then missed right and left swings for the body. Britt kept himself well covered and was a puzzle to Gans. Britt sent Gans back with a succession of rights and lefts to the face and a left to the body. Jimmy then shot a straight right to the body, and followed it with a right swing to the body. At close quarters Britt landed some heavy blows. Gans suddenly shot his left hard to Britt's jaw, but in return, Britt put in body blows that sent Gans to his knees. After a mix-up Britt sent Gans to the floor with a left to the jaw. Gans rose, but was again floored with right and left to the face. There was fearful confusion and the bell was not heard. In this round Britt hit Gans accidentally while Gans was down, but a claim of foul was disallowed. Gans was in distress and the gong saved him.

Round 5. They mixed fiercely. Britt went after Gans like a whirlwind. Britt sent Gans to the floor with a succession of rights and lefts to the jaw. As Gans was attempting to rise, Britt met him with a desperate right to the jaw. Eddie Graney quickly disqualified Britt and awarded the decision to Gans. The excitement was terrific. Britt rushed at Graney like a madman and fought him to the ropes. A squad of police immediately jumped into the ring and it looked as if there would be a general fight. The house gave vent to its disapproval by tremendous hooting and wildly cheered Britt as he went to the centre of the ring.

GOODWIN WON

HE DEFEATED "YOUNG" DONAHUE IN EXCITING BATTLE.

GLOUCESTER, Nov. 1—Chester Goodwin of Boston was given the decision over "Young" Donahue of Roxbury at the end of a close and exciting 12-round boxing bout before the Gloucester Athletic club last night. The men have fought three decisive battles and last night's contest was the first in which either has been able to win a decision.

WON ON A FOUL.

BATH, Me., Nov. 1—Arthur Cote of Biddeford won last night on a foul in the third round of his bout with Walter Burgo of Boston.

FOUGHT A DRAW.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 1—Guy Ashley of Fall River and Bartley Connolly of Portland boxed fifteen good rounds to a draw at the Pastime Athletic club last night.

The members of Company M will hold a smoke talk at the armory Thursday night. The first business on the program will be the drill which will be followed by the meeting, a smoke talk and entertainment.

Encourage Your Hens

When your hens are discouraged with moulting and bad weather, they need help. Nothing will give them the necessary stimulus to good work like

Sheridan's CONDITION Powder

Produces glossy plumage, brings the pullets to early maturity, makes eggs plenty when prices are high. One pkg., 25c; five $1.00. Large 2 lb. can, $1.20; six cans, $6.00. Express paid. Sample poultry paper free.

I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

Double Dark Blue Stamps Given on all Purchases Friday and Saturday

JOHN F. SAUNDERS

159 Corham Street, Cor. Summer

AND SPECIAL ON FOLLOWING:

On All Kinds of Stamps

120 with 1 lb 50c Baking Powder.
150 with 1 lb 70c Tea.
100 with 1 lb 60c Tea.
70 with 1 lb 50c Tea.
10 with 1 lb 15c Butterine.
10 with 1 pkg 10c Mince.
10 with 1 pkg Pancake Flour.
5 with 1 pkg. 14c Force.
5 with 1 pkg 10c Presto.
20 with 1 lb 25c Coffee.
10 with 1 lb 20c Coffee.
10 with 1 bottle 10c Blue.
10 with 1 can 12c Peas.
10 with 1 can 12c Tomatoes.
10 with 1 pkg 10c Corn Starch.
20 with 1 pkg 14c Norka Oats.
20 with 1 pkg Malted Oats.

BEST BUTTERINE

10c to 15c Lb.

5 lb Boxes of Best Creamery Butter $1.15

Fresh Killed Chickens,	18 Lb
Fresh Killed Fowl,	17c Lb
Legs of Spring Lamb	10c lb
Best Roast Pork	12c lb
Best Smoked Bacon	12c lb
Best Ham	12c Lb
Best Smoked Shoulders	9c lb
Best Eastern Green Mountain Potatoes	18c Pk., 70c Bushel
16 lbs. of Sweet Potatoes	25c
Best Round Steak	12½ to 15c Lb
Best Rump and Sirloin	15c to 18c Lb
Corn Beef	5c to 7c Lb
Bread Flour	85c Bag
Best Bread Flour	6.75 Bbl
Challenge Milk 3 cans	25c
Best Seeded Raisins	5c Pkg
Best Cape Cod Cranberries	5c quart

SPECIAL ON CORN BEEF—3 for 1 of any kind of Stamps on the best 6c and 7c Corn Beef

GRAND OVATION

15,000 People Cheered Wildly for Judge Parker

NEW YORK, Nov. 1—Judge Alton B. Parker was the leading speaker at a democratic mass meeting in Madison Square Garden last night. The great hall was crowded and policemen were required to keep back the crowds which surged through Madison Square and adjacent streets. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Parker and Davis Business Men's association, and representatives of many of the leading exchanges and clubs of the city were in the audience. Most of the people in the garden carried small American flags, which they waved energetically when enthusiasm was manifest.

Judge Parker was escorted to the garden by a committee of one hundred, consisting of the most prominent democrats in the city. Heading the escort were Mayor McClellan and Isadore Straus, the latter the presiding officer of the evening. Among the others were Admiral W. S. Schley, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, Carl Schurz, John F. Carlisle, William T. Jerome, John B. McDonald, Perry Belmont, William McAdoo, Daniel Lamont, and Edward M. Shepard.

Judge Parker's reception was attended by a demonstration seldom equalled both in the intensity and duration of the enthusiasm displayed.

Not only was the appearance of Judge Parker cheered, but every mention of his name by speakers who preceded him provoked outbreaks of applause. The tumult of unrestrained enthusiasm which accompanied Judge Parker's entrance to the Garden was in contrast to the close attention given him during his speech of not more than half an hour. Though his voice was not strong, it is said he could be heard in every part of the building.

Judge Parker's speech dealt with methods of collecting campaign funds and in this respect the candidate took severely to task his republican opponents, following the line of a speech made recently at Rosemount on the same subject. He discussed the tariff and trusts. He told of his participation in political campaigns and asked his audience if it would not like to return to what he termed the old fashioned principles, and his effort was a scathing arraignment of the present administration from the democratic point of view. The mammoth auditorium was packed and many were turned away unable to get near the Garden.

Few women were in the main body of the hall, although the boxes gave the appearance of a society gathering.

The decorations in the Garden were the same as those used recently in the republican mass meeting. No reservations of seats were made except in one section immediately in front of the speakers' stand, where were assigned the members of the Parker and Davis Business Men's association and their guests, on the platform and in the boxes. At each end of the Garden were stationed bands which played alternately, popular and patriotic selections.

The meeting was called to order at exactly 8 o'clock by J. Hampden Robb, president of the Business Men's association, who in the briefest possible speech introduced Isador Strauss, who presided. Mr. Straus spoke of the meeting at Carnegie hall, where he said, was introduced "The President that was," and announced that at this meeting would be introduced "The President that will be." It was several minutes before he could proceed. The audience arose en-masse and waved flags and shouted itself hoarse. He then took up the subject of tariff reform, which alone, he declared to be sufficient to make the great mass of thinking voters cast their ballots for Alton B. Parker. The demonstration of the few moments before then was repeated and outdone. The throng cheered for 13 minutes pausing only to gain breath for a renewed outbreak.

Hoke Smith of Georgia, former secretary of the interior, was then introduced, and he started his speech in a happy vein, announcing that the candidate would not arrive for more than half an hour and so far as he was concerned, he would prefer to hear the audience cheer than to go on with his speech.

Mr. Smith said the democratic party is now united and advocates of the gold standard are in the majority. "No man could have been nominated in St. Louis who opposed the gold standard," he declared. The position of the democratic party will not be reversed. Men change from silver to gold, but not from gold to silver."

With an enthusiastic reference to Judge Parker's chances of success, Mr. Smith passed to a denunciation of the republican party, asserting that fearful of comparisons of policies or candidates, it fell back "upon the threadbare claim that business prosperity ceases with democratic administration."

Mr. Smith declared that the republicans ignore the prosperity under Mr. Cleveland's first administration, directing attention to the panic of 1893, which occurred in his second administration, and which Mr. Smith said was produced by the Sherman purchasing act.

The present administration, the speaker asserted, "substituted the will of the president for the law of the land and when convicted they plead the excuse that some one else was guilty."

Mr. Smith said that the republican party's partnership with the trusts was self-evident. "By the decision in the Northern Securities case, the president demonstrated his power to reach them," he declared. "By doing nothing, he has shown his willingness to protect them."

Mr. Smith had just begun a discussion of President Roosevelt's Panama policy when, at 9 o'clock sharp, Judge Parker entered the building. He was accompanied by a committee of 50 democrats conspicuous in state and national campaign and the party had been given an ovation which was begun at the Hotel Seville, where the candidate has headquarters, and continued until he reached the Garden. He entered the building by the entrance beneath the platform, but before he came within the view of the audience, the signal of his approach had been given, and the terrific cheering started. Everybody in the Garden sprang to their feet. The applause was one continuous roar. As soon as the candidate reached the platform he took a seat near the speakers' table. Chairman Strauss made no attempt to introduce him. After 16 minutes came a moment's lull and Chairman Straus tried to quiet the demonstration, but failed and the band played, tauntingly, "I Was Only Teasing You." Another minute passed and Judge Parker stepped to the fore, but this tendod only to excite the audience, which refused to subside until 24 minutes of unbroken enthusiasm had passed.

Mr. Smith permitted his speech to stand unfinished.

Judge Parker followed his manuscript to the letter, but delivered his speech in a forceful manner despite the fact that it was read to his audience. His speech follows:

I have come in response to your invitation to address you briefly in what you justly term the stronghold of democratic faith and of republican revolt.

My views are sufficiently known to you and all others whose suffrages the democratic party has asked on my behalf. My words will be little more than a greeting from a candidate to his supporters who are in accord in believing that to the democratic party, freed from dissensions, pledged anew to its old articles of faith and to its lofty traditions and united for victory, can better be entrusted the future of this country than to the republican party, whose record for the past few years has been the embodiment of the idea that might makes right and that the end justified the means whatever they may be—a record which has represented a complete departure from cherished traditions and precedents and which has indicated complete intolerance of legal and constitutional restraints.

More and more, as this canvass has proceeded and the unjust stewardship of the republican party has been made clear, am I convinced that in this election we are confronted with issues which must be determined rightly if we are to avoid grave consequences to our country. The conviction has grown stronger as the days have gone by and I have examined this record of the republican party and even the defences it interposes for its justification, that to permit the conduct of this party to go unrebuked is to invite the establishment of new and dangerous principles and standards for our guidance as a people. Our return to old-fashioned ways cannot, in my opinion, be too precipitate, unless we are prepared to shut our eyes to the consequences that will follow if we proceed further along a path that is full of danger to our future. We need what patriotism, devotion to principles and high moral ideals have until late always given us—a government of law and constitutional restraint and not of caprices or reckless adventure.

We need no new light; we need no new advice; we need no new theories upon this subject; we need the coinage or the invention of the brain of no man, however intelligent, however well disposed he may be, to devise for us what he conceived to be for the best interests of this land.

Our fathers determined this for us a long time ago and we have adopted it as a part of our political heritage. We need only to preserve that heritage and to keep our sacred possessions safe from attack, either from without or from within, in order to insure our material prosperity and moral well-being as a nation.

In an earlier utterance I have referred in detail to what is notoriously going on in the matter of the collection of funds by the republican party for the campaign. Now I know as you know, that money is required in order to defray the expenses of a campaign. Under right conditions its collection and expenses are equally legitimate. But the spectacle of demanding campaign funds now presented to this country is, when rightly regarded, of a character to shock the moral sense.

We shall do well to pause for a moment to ask whither we are drifting in our indifference to rights and to our old-fashioned sense of propriety in such matters.

Congress creates a new department of commerce and labor. Of that department the president of the United States appoints a secretary. That secretary was his private secretary. Within that department provision is made for the collection from large corporations, including the so-called trusts, of information, which it is to be borne in mind, is to be submitted to the president for public or private use as he may direct. By grace of the same executive, this secretary through whose department this information is collected, becomes the chairman of the national republican committee. His chief duty, it has been and still is, to collect funds for the purpose of securing the election of the president. And it is now notorious that there has resulted from this organized importunity—whatever may be the precise way in which it is made effective—an overflowing treasury to the committee, of which boast is openly and continually made. It is said by Mr. Hay that the character of Mr. Lincoln furnishes the standard for Mr. Roosevelt in his conduct as president. I do not have to pause to hear your thundering; no one asks would Lincoln have done or permitted this to be done?

The whole performance is a shameless exhibition of a willingness to make compromise with the corporations, in order that sums of money may be gathered together sufficiently vast to justify the insolent boast even now that there is no question as to the success which, by such a course the republican managers so confidently predict. The performance is entitled only to the credit that it in no sense partakes of hypocrisy. It is as bold as it is improper and indefensible.

It has been my fortune to take an active part in three presidential campaigns. The first of these resulted in the election in 1876 of Samuel J. Tilden. The younger generation, which has come upon the scene since that time, can scarcely understand the forces which this great man had to meet and combat.

A gallant struggle was made, by the party in the face of claims most insistently made from every platform throughout the country that the democratic party would not be trusted. And foremost in the struggle, furnishing the "sinews" for the political battle, were the men who were enjoying special privileges.

The other presidential campaign in which I took part was that which, in 1884, resulted in nomination, the election and the inauguration of Grover Cleveland. As I look back on this campaign, I recall that its one dominating feature was the cry that the democratic party could not be trusted to deal with the business of the country. From every republican newspaper in the land went up that cold stream of personal advice which makes that campaign a disgrace to the party that resorted to these methods. In spite of this indecency and bitterness, in spite of the unlimited expenditure of money in every quarter, these democrats carried the election. It would scarcely become me, in speaking before an audience of business men, to do more than to ask the question whether or not, in their opinion, every legitimate business interest of the country was not promoted and enlarged by the election and subsequent administration of this man.

We now hear again the same old parrot cry, that the business interests of the country cannot be entrusted to the keeping of one-half of its people and that their chosen representative, whoever he may be, is the enemy of thrift and industry.

And that cry wells up from the throats of men whose interest it is to preserve untouched the statutes which permit them to collect tribute from the people, or who are interested in combination organized to prevent competition.

You, who as business men, are here tonight, and those whom you represent, have not thus shown an interest in politics because you think there is something in it for you, or because you are the beneficiaries of favors granted by law, or because you desire legislation which will turn taxes from the government treasury, in which they properly belong, and put them into your own pockets.

You do not belong to that order of business men who levy contributions in Wall street upon timid or grasping industries. You are not compelled, on the other hand, to purchase immunity for some wrong-doing, either actual or prospective, or to compound some offense committed in the past or contemplated in the future. Nor do you belong to those who hope further to enrich themselves at the expense of the investing public and of the people and their government, by contributing illegally from funds entrusted to you, what you know will be expended to corrupt the suffrages of your countrymen.

On the contrary, you are interested, as all right-minded men are, in the encouragement of thrift, the accumulation of property, the up-building of all our industries, the development of every part of our great country and the perpetuation of the government on the lines laid down by our fathers.

And you know that an equal chance for all men is absolutely essential to that healthful prosperity which all patriotic men most desire for our beloved country.

We stand as a country upon the threshold of a great foreign trade. Our merchants and manufacturers, when not manacled by unnatural taxes, or forced to bear normal burdens, have shown their ability to send their ships into every sea.

But foreign trade cannot be won by a people which consents to put itself into the leading strings a second childhood. It cannot become the heritage of manufacturers who must be paid a bounty, in order that they may mulct their own countrymen. It is not to be won by selling at home at prohibitive prices which check consumption and thus lessen production, merely that products made by the same workman in the same factories may be sold, with freight paid thousands of miles away, for a fifth, a quarter or a third less.

We are approaching the parting of the ways. Either we want, as we certainly need, a foreign trade in articles honestly made by honest and industrious workmen as the result of steady and lucrative employment, and honestly sold in all markets, or we may look forward to a time, not remote, when only a fraction of our existing machinery and powers of production can be utilized, and when endless and demoralization must, of necessity come as the effect of our own short sighted policy.

What we need to do is to cultivate foreign markets for manufactured products, thus enabling our mills to run to their full capacity, thereby securing steady employment for our workmen. That policy was suggested in that last and great speech of President McKinley, which has troubled the "stand paters" ever since.

Its development requires that imported raw materials required by our manufacturers shall be obtained on the most favorable terms, and it demands that we shall cultivate agreeable relations with all foreign countries.

It has been a very great pleasure to greet so many thousands of ardent democrats boasting once more a united party. You—with the multitude of staunch men composing the party in this state—are to be warmly congratulated. Well may you be proud. You have a vigorous, harmonious and enthusiastic organization. The nominations recently made by your convention are worthy of the glorious history of the democracy of this state. An able, independent and upright governor is assured in the person of Judge Herrick, and Congressman Harrison is singularly fitted to stand by his side as lieutenant governor.

They and their associates will be elected because they deserved to be elected. The state will be carried, I believe, because there will be added to the strength of the democratic ranks, thousands of independents and republicans who realize that the time has come for a change of measures and of men—a change that will set our faces once more toward the policies of government which our fathers marked out.

At the conclusion of Judge Parker's speech, he was given a prolonged ovation. When he left the hall for the Hotel Seville, many people also departed, but thousands remained to hear the other speakers, who were Benjamin F. Shively of Indiana and Attorney-General Cunneen of New York.

Flynn's Butterine

The only Butterine in Lowell, try it, as good as our best butter at one-half the price. New Tens—At one-half the price you are paying others, 20c to 30c per lb.

Flynn's Market, 137 Gorham St.

A Spell of Weather

Is to be Combatted by a Spell of

COAL

—OR—

Lowell Coke

If Your Fuel is Right
You Can Laugh at the
WEATHER MAN

Clean Coke and Clean Coal
Make a Clean, Clear Fire,
Makes an Agreeable Heat,
Put Some in Your Bin.

Lowell Coal Co.

43 Central Street Tel. 288 — 15 Thorndike St. Tel. 390

For the Good of Every Man

who shaves we proclaim the merits of

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR

Come in and let us tell you why. The visit will profit you.

Bartlett & Dow

216 Central Street

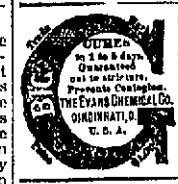
FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

stops the cough and heals lungs

A CARD

We the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25c bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

Brunelle Pharmacy, F. H. Butler, A. Thomasson, A. F. Story & Co., C. E. Carter, E. T. McEvoy, Carleton & Hovey, A. W. Davis & Co., Ellingwood & Co., Carter & Sherburne, Rochette & Delisle, F. C. Goodale, F. P. Moody, Albert E. Moore, Falls & Burkinshaw.



MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

TO GET HOLD OF MONEY

without working for it is quite a problem, but it can be done by taking your last season's garments to the

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

and if they are only soiled or faded you can have them Dyed, Cleansed, Pressed and made to look almost as good as new at a very small expense and we can do a slick job on gloves, feathers, ribbons, silks or satin, as well as almost any kind of ladies or gents wearing apparel at

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

84 Prescott Street.

P. S.—The old proverb says, that a dollar saved is a dollar earned.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON

SOUTHERN DIV.
From Merrimack St.

5.43, 6.22, 6.46, 7.40, 8.30, 9.22, 11.00 a. m.; 1.40, 4.36, 5.44 p. m.

Sundays, 8 45 a. m.

From Middlesex St.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
5.46	6.50	6.00	7.04
6.28	7.40	6.30	7.26
6.39	7.50	7.34	8.54
6.49	7.53	8.25	9.01
7.01	8.09	9.00	9.37
7.24	8.10	10.00	10.37
7.31	8.50	10.17	11.34
7.48	8.35	11.30	12.07
7.52	10.05	12.00	12.58
8.37	9.40	1.00	1.37
9.33	10.19	2.00	3.01
11.05	12.00	3.00	3.37
11.43	12.24	3.47	5.00
12.14	1.00	4.14	5.30
1.44	2.50	5.00	5.37
1.58	2.39	5.28	6.25
3.47	4.50	5.47	6.24
4.25	5.30	6.14	7.30
5.23	6.15	7.30	8.08
5.49	7.00	8.30	9.08
6.32	8.55	10.30	11.34
7.29	8.10	11.20	12.21

WESTERN DIV.
From Middlesex St.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6.50	7.55	7.30	8.31
8.00	8.54	9.25	10.31
9.25	10.33	10.45	11.40
10.30	12.00	11.00	1.05
12.05	1.36	2.15	3.20
12.50	2.00	3.36	4.50
2.30	3.33	4.59	5.49
3.10	4.05	6.01	7.02
3.55	6.00	6.35	7.45
5.05	6.46	9.40	10.35
6.15	7.10	*11.15	12.13
7.00	8.00		
8.30	10.28		

* Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SUNDAY TRAINS

WESTERN DIVISION

6.15	9.25	8.00	9.1
12.10	1.20	12.00	1.03
3.55	4.50	4.05	6.25
5.32	6.55		
8.03	9.00		

SOUTHERN DIVISION

6.32	7.30	9.00	10.00
7.24	8.10	10.00	10.37
8.48	9.49	11.30	12.07
9.20	10.15	1.00	1.57
2.25	3.27	5.00	5.59
5.20	6.30	7.30	8.08
6.22	7.05	8.30	9.08
7.29	8.10	9.00	10.02

LOCAL NEWS

Spencer Signs. Telephone.

Tolin's—Printing—Associate Bldg. Tel.

T. A. D. Sullivan, wholesale grocer.

Hire your hacks at O'Donnell's stables. Tel. 430-4.

When placing insurance consult J. F. Donohoe, Donovan Bldg. Telephone.

TAKEN FOR THIEF

Chicago Man Was Shot and Killed

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—As the climax of a Hallowe'en prank, William Sears, 33 years old, was mistaken for a thief early today and was shot in the back and instantly killed by Policeman Nicholas Smith.

Sears and Frank McKane, 18 years old, were passing through an alley, when they were seen by the policeman. They carried between them a basket.

Calling on the men to halt, the policeman says they paid no heed to him. After repeated calls Smith fired and Sears fell, while his companion disappeared down the alley.

McKane was arrested shortly afterward. He said that he and Sears had been playing Hallowe'en pranks in the neighborhood, but he failed satisfactorily to explain why he ran after being called upon to halt.

Special Excursion
Lowell to Boston and Return
72 Cents
TUESDAY, Nov. 1st
For the grand production of Wright Lorimer's
"Shepherd King"
At the Majestic Theatre, Boston.
"One of the grandest productions Boston has ever seen."—Herald.
Curtain rings up at 7.45 promptly, and down at 10.40 p.m.
Tickets on sale at the ticket office, Middlesex Street Depot.
72 cents round trip. Tickets good on all trains Tuesday.

PRAYER BOOKS
We carry the largest line of Prayer Books, Rosaries, Scapulars and other religious articles in the city.
MURPHY'S
18 Appleton Street, Opp. Post Office
Drafts and money orders on Ireland.

Established 1884
J. F. O'DONNELL & SONS
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
318-324 Market St., Cor. Worthen.
Telephone 439-3.
Funeral Chapel, also morgue connected with our establishment.

JOSEPH E. LOUGHRAN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
6 Hildreth Bldg. Lowell, Mass.

MERRIMACK RIVER SAVINGS BANK
417 Middlesex Street
The next quarter begins
Saturday, Nov. 5

J. J. O'Connell J. J. Cashman
J. J. O'CONNELL & CO.
Funeral Directors
1010 Central St. Davis Sq.
Telephone Connection

JAMES E. O'DONNELL
Attorney-at-Law
HILDRETH BUILDING, LOWELL

JOHN J. HIGGINS
Undertaker and Embalmer
415 Lawrence St.
Telephone 807-3.

JOHN W. McEVOY
Counselor-at-Law and Public Administrator
27 Central Street Tel. 639-4

EATON TRAGEDY

Suicide Husband and Victim Unclaimed

THEIR RELATIONS HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED

Husband and Wife Had Lived in Nashua

The remains of Mr. and Mrs. Everett H. Eaton are still at the warerooms of Undertaker Weinbeck and no arrangements have as yet been made for the burial. Assistant Medical Examiner Meigs viewed the bodies last evening and signed the death returns, "murder and suicide."

Undertaker Weinbeck said today that he thought the funeral would take place as soon as Mr. Eaton's mother and Mrs. Eaton's father arrives. Her father, Charles A. Hooper of Southfield, Me., was notified of the tragedy, by wire, and it is expected that he will arrive here today.

Among those who called at Undertaker Weinbeck's yesterday were Wilfred A. Eaton of Nashua, father of the murderer, and Charles Hooper, brother of the murdered girl. Charles Hooper will object to the bodies being buried together, but it is believed that his objections will be overruled.

The following, relative to Eaton, is from a Nashua paper:

"Henry E. Eaton was formerly a resident of this city and while here was engaged in the bicycle business. He was here several years and left only last summer. During the latter part of the time he was in Nashua he had a bicycle repairing shop next to A. K. Chase's shoe store on Bridge street. He conducted his business in a small way, purchasing his supplies from the larger dealers in this city.

"His wife, who was murdered by him, was well known and had many friends here. She was always considered a very beautiful woman and her horrible death is a shock to her friends.

"While they were in Nashua his little boy attended the Belvidere school. They left Nashua last August, going to Lowell."

LOWELL PICTURES

Will be Exhibited on Beacon Hill

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—At the next session of the legislature the labor unions will be more systematic in their lobby work. It was decided at the meeting Sunday of the executive board of the state branch of the American Federation of Labor that this board and the legislative committee shall have joint meetings once a month while the legislature is in session, so as to discuss the measures as they come up, and decide upon the course of action. The first meeting will be held on the last Thursday in December, at the office of the Boston Central Labor union. Instead of waiting until the end of the session to report to the unions upon the records of the members of the legislature, as has been done in the past the legislative committee will report to the unions immediately after each important measure touching the interests of union labor shall have been voted upon.

The governor's address, in which he referred to the number of strikers in Massachusetts, was discussed again and a committee was delegated to call upon the state board of conciliation and arbitration to inquire into the basis of computation for the figures reported to the governor. Another committee was chosen to call on the governor for an interview respecting the statement in public addresses that some of the photographs exhibited by labor union leaders to show that children under age are working in the cotton mills in Lowell are not genuine photographs of the situation. The union men desire to inform the governor as to who took those pictures, and who are some of the children shown in them.

It was reported that the eight hour law is being violated by the board of health in Malden. A resolution was drafted to be sent to the Malden city council.

COAL HODS,
ASH SIFTERS,
GARBAGE CANS
The Up-Town Hardware Store
W. T. S. Bartlett
653-659 MERRIMACK STREET.

Middlesex Leather Co.
251 Middlesex Street
Wholesale and retail dealers in SHOE LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS, CUT TAPS, SHOE LACES, AND A LARGE LOT OF UNION LEATHER.
Everything for shoe makers and private use. Lowest cash prices. Please call and see our stock.
We are also agents for G. W. MOHR & CO. SHOE POLISH.
JANBARD BROS.

JOS. F. DONOHOE
Real Estate and General Insurance
Rooms 46-47 Donovan Building, 257 Central st., Lowell, Mass. Tel. connections.

NO CHANCE FOR REGRETS
When You Insure With the
PENN MUTUAL
Apply to M. J. SHARKEY, Agt.
Swan Bldg., 26 Central St.

THE HALLOWE'EN

Pranks and Capers of the Younger Element

Gates Removed, Doorbells Yanked and Bean Blowers Used on Windows—Hallowe'en Parties

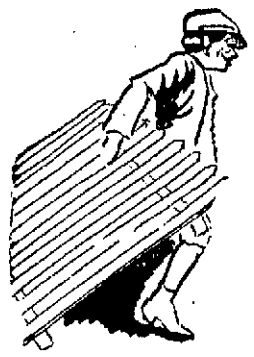
Hallowe'en has come and gone and good people in different sections of the city are exchanging gates and window blinds while the boy who put Jones' gate on Smith's lawn is chuckling over the good time he had last night.

It was an old fashioned Hallowe'en in Lowell and the police allowed the

SHOOTING BEANS AT WINDOWS.

boys and girls to have a good time. As usual there were those who took advantage of the occasion and behaved like rowdies, smashing windows, cutting down trees and tearing down fences. Several windows were broken in a big house at the corner of Bridge and Thirteenth streets and the man of the house is pretty sure he knows who threw the bricks through the windows.

The pleasantries of the evening, however, were varied and numerous. Boys



CARRYING OFF A GATE.

appeared in the streets dressed in girls' clothes and some of the girls wore hats that were fearfully and wonderfully made. They spoke to everybody they met, blew horns and whistles and had a high old time. The small boy and the boy who is not so small were out with their bean blowers and the tingling patter on the windows was well understood and caused but a smile to the inmates.

Not a few citizens, flying a line of thought back to other Hallowe'ens, remembered that their gates and blinds were missing the next morning and in order to preclude the possibility of a repetition they removed their gates and blinds and stored them in the woodshed

EXCHANGING BLINDS.

or the barn. Those who took such precaution laughed at their neighbors today who were busily engaged in exchanging gates and blinds.

In some instances gates were carried more than half a mile from where they belonged and green blinds found where red ones were needed. The exchange of gates and blinds in Methuen street was general and probably the noisest bunch of boys played their pranks in the vicinity of Thirteenth and June streets. Nearly all the gates on Pleasant street were removed, many of them to quite a distance.

Thoughtless persons put their ash barrels on the sidewalk and in almost every instance the barrels were tipped into the street. In Bridge street alone more than 20 ash barrels were dumped into the street.

There were Hallowe'en parties galore and the boys and the girls, the old and the young, had barrels of fun. They bobbed for apples, stuck the tail on the donkey, went around the block with a mouthfull of water and a handfull of sand. They held buckwheat pancakes in their right hands and looked into mirrors over their left shoulders, backed down the cellar stairs and indulged in all the Hallowe'en tricks on the calendar.

KING'S DAUGHTERS CELEBRATE.

The residence of Mrs. W. H. Pepin, 442 East Merrimack street, was the scene of a pretty and unique Hallowe'en party by the King's Daughters of the First Baptist church. The guests were received by witches and while some paid an entrance fee in silver the majority were admitted on pumpkin tickets.

The balusters and balustrade were screened by corn stalks, among which tiny crepe paper pumpkins were suspended. The American banner was used effectively in the staircase decorations to the third story, where the amusement room, profusely decorated, was utilized for a game room for the young people.

In Dr. Pepin's den Madam Katherine read palms, and her services were in continual demand. Frappe was served in the hall alcove and homemade candies were also sold. In the dining-room were oak and pine boughs and jack-o'-lanterns. The dining table bore a centre piece, a large half pumpkin, filled with apples and grapes. Pumpkin pie, tarts, doughnuts, salted peanuts and coffee were served by the King's Daughters, who wore witches' robes, including the nigh hat. The witches served in silence. Mrs. Henry C. Fuller, Mrs. George H. Taylor of Twelfth street, Miss Jennie Taylor and Mrs. J. L. Flagg poured.

Mrs. W. H. Pepin was chairman of the most excellent entertainment program, which included the following three vocal selections by six small

RINGING DOOR BELLS.

boys: "Jack-o'-lantern," with solo by Henley Sturgess; "The Goblin Man," solo by William Reid Pepin, and "The Owl and the Pussy," with solo by Howard Hands. Ralph Taylor, Lyle Seall and Thomas Sturgess sang in the chorus. All six boys were appropriately costumed in red and black, and wore black masks. Miss Etta Smith read Eugene Field's "Seein' Things at Night." Mrs. W. H. Pepin read Holmes' "Ballad of the Oyster Man," accompanied by pantomime illustrations by Mrs. A. French, Miss Nellie French and Miss Gertrude French. Interesting games, including a study of cats, a drawing and other contests were enjoyed. There was a sawdust pie with favors, and quotations were given to all present.

Mrs. Henry Stocks is leader of the King's Daughters. Mrs. W. H. Pepin chairman of the entertainment committee; Miss Minnie Walsh of the decorations; Miss Carrie Heath of frappe, Mrs. F. E. Waring of refreshments and Mrs. James Myers of the home-made candies.

CLAN GRANT GAVE PARTY.

Clan Grant, 141, O. S. C., held the board in Grafton hall last evening. It was a hallowe'en party with a concert program, and general dancing on the side. The attendance was large and the occasion was thoroughly enjoyed.

Mrs. J. Rodger sang, "Loch Lomond," "Jessie's Dream," and a duet with Mr. David D. Dobson, "The Crookit Bawbee." Mr. Dobson gave "Nancy Lee," "The Village Blacksmith," and encores. Miss Nettie Patterson gave several dances, among them the Highland fling, sailor's hornpipe and the Irish jig. The entire company sang "Auld Lang Syne."

The committee of arrangements follows: David D. Dobson, chairman; John Tait, Robert Goudie, John Carson, James Harper, Peter Caddell, Jas. Smith, John Grant, Robert Campbell; floor director, George G. Farquhar; aids, John Tait, James Smith, Peter Caddell, David D. Dobson; reception committee, Donald MacFadyen, James Dempster, George Watson, William Mochrie, Peter Caddell, George Gordon.

ANOTHER HALLOWE'EN PARTY.

Miss Mollie McCullough gave a Hallowe'en party at her home, 33 Chestnut street. The first part of the evening was devoted to games and later the following entertainment was enjoyed: Selection from "Martha," Miss Helen Keefe; selections from "Wang," Mr. George Morris; "Bohemian Girl," Miss Mollie McCullough; songs, Miss Mollie McCullough, Miss Jennie McAleer, Dennie Maloney, Miss Kate McCullough. Accompanist, Mr. George Morris. Recitations were given by Miss Annie McCartin and Mr. Edward Lee and Miss Helen Keefe.

After the entertainment refreshments were served by Mrs. John McCullough.

DELIGHTFUL PARTY.

A very pleasant and enjoyable event was that held at the Chelmsford Street Free Baptist vestry last evening. A social meeting of the Sunday school classes of Rev. and Mrs. A. E.

DRESSED IN HIS MUDER'S "DUDS"

Kenyon, the pastor and wife, was made the occasion of a very successful Hallowe'en party. Supper was served at 7.30, about 40 members of the classes and invited guests, sitting down a bountiful repast.

Shooting the duck, and other games pertinent to the season were indulged in after supper, and the party ended with the telling of ghost stories and a "sing", all having had a most enjoyable time. This was only another of the many happy social events that makes this church attractive to the young people.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION

NOVEMBER IS A DELIGHTFUL MONTH IN THE CITY.

About one month remains for the continuance of the great Exposition at St. Louis. This most marvelous of expositions has far exceeded in grandeur and magnitude the brightest hopes of its projectors; and the exhibits have been described by visitors as the most magnificent and varied ever presented. The "Pike," with its thousand and one different amusement features, is reported as being a "World's Fair" in itself; while the view of the vast buildings, with their various phases of domestic and foreign architecture is alone sufficient to satisfy the traveler whose taste for the artistic carries him hither.

Each state with its building housing its own displays and the interesting products of foreign countries are both entertaining and instructive. It has been the idea of the management to present everything in the line of reproductions with as much faith and as close to the original—even to the native surroundings, manners and scenery—as possible, and how well they have succeeded may be judged from the Oriental exhibits on the "Pike" and the wonderful Filipino exhibit.

The hotel rates at St. Louis are very reasonable. The courts and the city government have carefully protected the visitors against exorbitant rates in cab service, etc., so that a violation is seldom heard of, and once reported will be summarily dealt with. The weather conditions during this season of the year at St. Louis are perfect; the beautiful Indian summer usually lasts throughout the entire month of November.

Everything points to a large attendance at this, last and greatest of all expositions during the remaining month, and prospective visitors from Boston and New England are respectfully referred to the General Passenger Department of the Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, for information concerning the Exposition. This road publishes a beautiful illustrated booklet describing the Exposition. This book will be mailed free upon receipt of address.

KILLED BY CAR.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—As the result of a Hallowe'en prank, Clarence Hardick, a 6-year-old Brooklyn girl, was killed by a trolley car yesterday as she was on her way home with a basket of apples with which she and a party of little friends were to "bob" last night. While walking along Gates avenue, several boys wearing masks and with their coats turned wrongside out, jumped from a doorway and one of them struck her with a stocking stuffed with flour. Going into the street to escape them, she ran directly in front of a car.

42c Can
C. B. Coburn Co., 63 Market Street

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

Exhibition of Pictures

AT VARNUM SCHOOL

Tues., Wed., Thurs., and Fri. evenings, Nov. 1, 2, 3 and 4, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

Wednesday and Thursday afternoons from 4 to 6.

MUSIC EACH EVENING.

Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Cushman.
Wednesday, Miss Mary Reilly.
Thursday, Miss Alice Perham.
Friday, Miss Alice Frothingham.

Teachers of the school will be in attendance to give any information or explanation in their power.

ADMISSION 10 CENTS.

BATTLE IMPENDS

Contending Armies May Have Resumed Fighting

JAPS HAVE BIG REINFORCEMENTS

Advance Begun Against the Russian Frontier

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 1, 3.05 a. m.—Everything indicates that both the Japanese and the Russian armies south of Mukden are ready for a resumption of hostilities, if indeed, fighting has not already begun. General Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese have received reinforcements from the south and Feng-wang-cheng. Their concentration seems to have been accomplished and they are ready to resume the offensive both east and west of the railroad. There is no official estimate of the strength of the Japanese reinforcements but correspondents place it at from 40,000 to 60,000. It is believed that the Japanese force has been very largely augmented both from Port Arthur, where an engineering siege has been begun, and Japan, whence it is understood, every available man is being drafted. It seems to be assured that the Japanese will be able to meet General Kuropatkin on almost, if not quite, an equal numerical footing. The mere fact that they are again threatening a double flanking movement, indicate Field Marshal Oyama's confidence in the sufficiency of the force at his disposal. It is believed here that a second battle on the Shakhe river will prove to be as much bigger and more serious than the first as the first was more serious than the battle of Liao Yang. General Kuropatkin is confronted by an exceedingly difficult problem. He is pitted against a Japanese force stronger, even despite its recent losses, than the first opposing his southern advance. If Kuropatkin now succeeds in checking even, or in breaking, the Japanese formation, it will open large possibilities for the brief remainder of the present year's campaign. On the other hand, a Russian reverse now would render the position exceedingly critical.

Despatches indicate the resumption of fighting on both extremities of the Russian front. The night of October 30, the Japanese attacked the Russian entrenchments east of Sinchiapu, but were repulsed, though the bombardment continued throughout the night. A Japanese advance has also begun against the Russian positions at Tunganon, a mile and a half north of Bentsiaputze, where they encountered a heavy Russian fire.

Thus it appears that the Japanese are becoming aggressive along the whole front from Bentsiaputze on the extreme east to Sinchinpu, which is west of the Shakho river, where that stream bends south after crossing the railroad. This probably constitutes the extreme Russian west, making the battle front about the same as when General Kuropatkin began his southern movement.

The latest reports from Port Arthur are by no means encouraging. General Stoessel is making a good defense, but the Japanese are approaching now by parallels confessedly close to important Russian fortifications. While this form of attack is less spectacular and less costly in men than repeated assaults, it is no less conclusive in ultimate results demanding a sleepless defense and being almost impossible to frustrate.

JAPANESE ARMY BEING REINFORCED

MUKDEN, Nov. 1.—The Japanese army is being rapidly reinforced, and it is expected that the new troops will shortly reach from 40,000 to 60,000. This greatly complicates the problem confronting the Russian commander. The whole energies of the Russians must be devoted to holding their positions unless they can bring up large reinforcements speedily. Even in that case, the situation promises to become increasingly difficult. The Japanese fortifications already are far too strong, supported as they are by siege guns and rapid fire pieces, to be carried by a frontal attack. Possibly these fortifications might yield to a turning movement which would force the Japanese to retire; but this would require a great superiority in numbers, for the Russians must hold their centre with a force at least equal to that of the Japanese in order to prevent the latter from cutting through and severing their communications.

Two battalions returning early on the morning of Oct. 29, from the banks of the Shakhe river came under fire from Japanese twelve-inch guns. Several shells falling in the Russian ranks did considerable damage. A number were killed.

Simultaneously with the attack on Sinhcinpu on Oct 30, the Japanese assaulted the position held by the Morshunsky regiment close by, but were repulsed.

A cannonade against Poutiloff (Lone Tree hill) has been in progress since the night of Oct. 30, without effect.

Sunday night there was a rifle and artillery fire from the Japanese along the whole Russian front. Russian sharpshooters are worrying the Japanese considerably at night.

PRICES ADVANCED.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 1.—Formal notice was given today by the National Tube company of an advance of $2 per ton in pipe. This is at the advance of 5 percent, effective little more than 10 days ago.

RED FIRE 25c. a Pound
TALBOT'S - 40 Middle St.

LOWELL, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1904.
A. G. Pollard & Co.
We Give the Dark Blue Trading Stamps
OUR BEST OFFERING IN
Black Dress Goods
New Weaves, Worth $1.00 and $1.50 a Yard, for Only 69 Cents

Goods from a manufacturer of world wide reputation for the highest grade of blacks, for style, finish and wear. These 37 pieces of the newest styles came to us as a job lot at a very much reduced price. Absolutely all wool and absolutely up-to-date. The best blacks made. Roxanna Suitings, 46 inches wide, regular price $1 a yard; Burette Suitings, 44 inches wide, regular price $1.50 a yard; Panama Suitings 50 inches wide; regular price $1.50 a yard. The entire lot is now on sale,

At Only **69c** a Yard

PALMER STREET—RIGHT AISLE.

Perfect Cold Cream Demonstration

This cold cream has many reputable qualities not possessed by other kinds; perfectly white, perfectly smooth and always perfectly sweet. We've a special demonstration here this week with a lady who's thoroughly versed in its uses. She'll be glad to tell you of its merits.

A Sample of
PERFECT COLD CREAM
Name .....
Address .....

We've 1000 tubes of Perfect Cream to give away. The above coupon properly filled out will entitle you to one.

WEST SECTION—RIGHT AISLE.